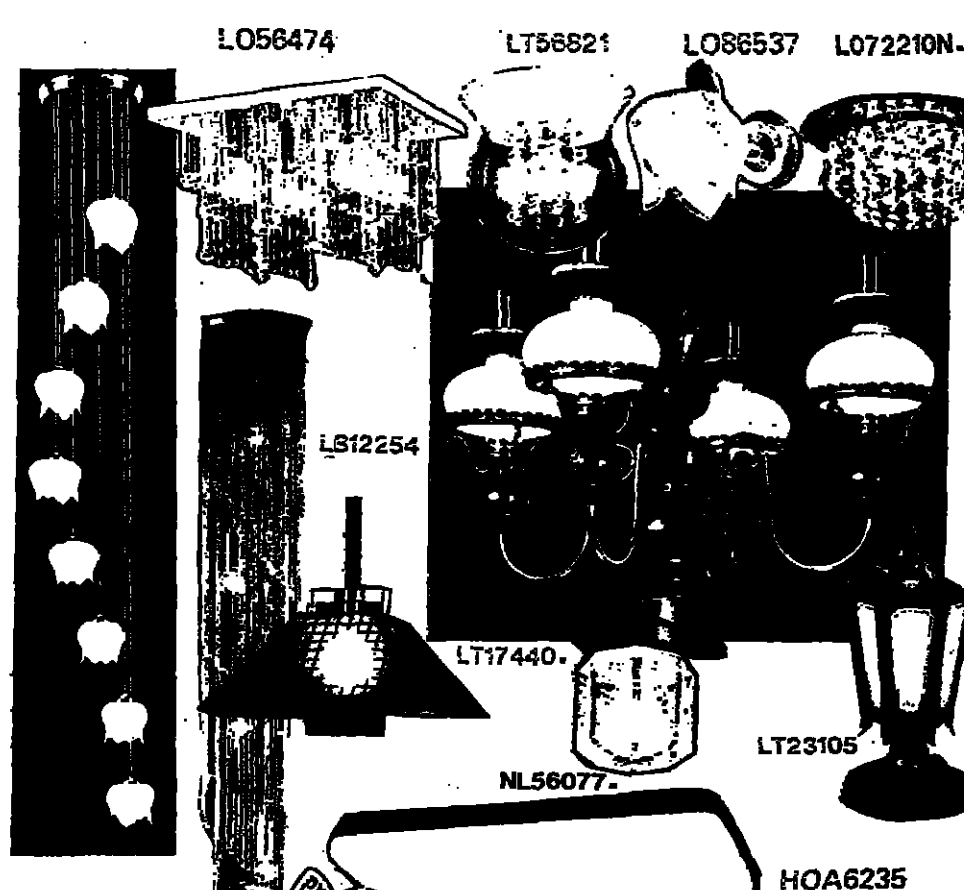






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## Moros attack in show of force

MANILA, Nov 15, (Reuters): Suspected Muslim rebels knocked out power lines, blocked roads and burned polling booths today in a show of force before Sunday's plebiscite on the future of the southern Philippine island of Mindanao.

Shouting "Jihad, Jihad (holy war, holy war)," the rebels launched the raids on the eve of President Corazon Aquino's visit to the region. She is going there to encourage a big voter turnout.

No casualties were reported in the attacks but tension grew on Mindanao, 800 km (500 miles) south of Manila, where Christians and Muslims are to vote on Sunday on Aquino's offer of limited autonomy for 13 provinces.

### Fraud

Officials said the incidents had not changed Aquino's plans to visit Basilan, an island of Mindanao, tomorrow.

Muslim rebel chief Nur Misuari, speaking from his base in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, denounced the autonomy offer as a fraud and ordered rebel forces across Mindanao to go on full alert to meet any military attack.

Misuari leads the Moro National Liberation Front, which is demanding a separate Muslim state in Asia's only Christian nation.

Military spokesmen said suspected rebels sawed off and toppled a 30-foot (nine metre) power pylon in Buluan town before dawn, plunging four Mindanao provinces, home to 1.5 million people, into darkness.

### Sabotage

It was the second guerrilla act of sabotage of power installations in the area in two weeks, officials said.

In Marawi city, gunmen in rebel uniform, shouting "Jihad," and the name of Allah, burned down a government school where officials were setting up voting booths for the plebiscite.

Local army commanders said the MNLF had mounted checkpoints in nine Mindanao towns and sent threatening letters to election officials warning them to stay away from the polls.

Defence Secretary Fidel Ramos said a 1986 ceasefire accord allowed the MNLF to set up checkpoints in some areas, but the rebels had increased the forces guarding the roadblocks beyond the number allowed in the agreement.

### Offensive

He said the guerrillas, estimated by the military to number 10,000, could launch only small-scale attacks and did not have the resources for a major offensive.

Police blamed rebels for today's bombing of the election commission in Manila in which one employee was killed.

Misuari, interviewed on the Manila radio station DZXL, said the military, which has placed 50,000 Mindanao troops on combat alert, planned to terrorise people into voting for autonomy.

"I have ordered the entire military apparatus of the Bangsa Moro (Muslim) armed forces to be on red alert on or before the plebiscite," Misuari said. He claimed Muslims overwhelmingly opposed limited autonomy but Manila planned to rig the results.

"The last avenue to peace will be totally shut and there will only be war left to us," he said.

Suspected communist gunmen ambushed and killed the security chief of a suburban Manila textile firm, as he was driving to work early today, police said.



### No to autonomy law

A Muslim Filipina displays a poster calling for the rejection of a Philippine law giving limited autonomy to the southern island of Mindanao during a rally by some 200 ethnic

minorities near the presidential palace in Manila. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Manila warned on referendum

Treaty violated: OIC

JEDDAH, Nov 15, (AP): The Organisation of the Islamic Conference today warned that a planned referendum on autonomy for the Philippines' Mindanao region would hamper peace efforts.

In a statement from its Jeddah headquarters, the 46-member OIC said the Nov 19 plebiscite would "hamper attempts to reach a negotiated solution with Filipino Muslims who want independence."

In a statement from its Jeddah headquarters, the OIC also said the plebiscite was "a gross violation of the letter and spirit" of the Tripoli agreement signed by the Philippines government with the Moro National Liberation Front in 1976.

The MNLF, headed by Nur Misuari, has led a nearly two-decade uprising in quest of independence for the Muslim Filipinos who predominated in the Mindanao region in the southern Philippines.

The OIC mediated for compromise talks between the two sides in this Saudi Arabian city in 1987 on basis of the Tripoli agreement. But the referendum by Manila under the so-called Organic Act which President Corazon Aquino passed into law last August, falls short of providing the extent of autonomy that the Muslims demand.

"The government of the Philippines, in taking this initiative, has definitely breached its binding international commitments as concluded in the framework of Tripoli agreement," said the statement issued in the name of a four-member committee.

The committee, comprising Saudi Arabia, Libya, Senegal and Somalia, was set up by the foreign ministers of the OIC to follow up the implementation of the accord. The OIC secretary general sits in with the members.

"The OIC urges the government of Philippines to reconsider all the procedures it has put into motion unilaterally in this respect and requests it to resume talks with the MNLF with a view to finding a satisfactory solution to realise the legitimate aspirations and expectations of the Muslims in southern Philippines," the statement said.

### Two sailors die in shipwreck

TOKYO, Nov 15, (AP): Two Filipino sailors died despite being rescued by Japanese helicopters from their shipwrecked freighter in the rough east China Sea today, a Coast Guard official said.

Helicopters from Japan's self-defense force rescued all 20 Filipino sailors on board the 6,034-ton, Panamanian-registered Tyche early today but the two, Mario Salangad, 26, and Leonardo Virraman, 27, died at hospital later, said Nagatoshi Naruse of the Maritime Safety Agency's Okinawa office.

Naruse did not give the causes of death.

## Cory ignores charges

No special favours

MANILA, Nov 15, (AP): President Corazon Aquino today brushed off corruption charges made by the former telecommunications chief against her relatives, saying no special favour should be given to her family members.

Presidential spokesman Adolfo Azcuna said Aquino's first day after the department of transportation and communication announced the dismissal of telecommunications commissioner Jose Alcazar.

Alcazar said yesterday he has not received an official order terminating his tenure, but charged that Aquino was apparently tolerating corruption among her relatives.

Azcuna said Alcazar's termination was contained in Aquino's appointment letter to the new telecommunications chief, Jose Linaoco.

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**Wilder's collection auctioned**  
Film-maker Billy Wilder's art collection fetched \$32.6 million on Nov 13 at Christie's auction house. Pablo Picasso's 'Cissie, Head of a Woman' shown, expected to sell for between \$5 million and 7 million, sold for \$4.84 million to an anonymous buyer. The 1921 portrait was of Picasso's first wife, Olga Koklova, pregnant at that time with Picasso's son. The 94-piece collection included 111 Picassos, three Braques, two Renoirs and two Miros. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Record auction of Manet's art

NEW YORK, Nov 15, (AP) — Pablo Picasso's "Famille De L'Arlequin," a representation of the Cirque Medrano acrobats that characterises the artist's Rose period, sold for \$15.4 million to an American dealer, said.

Other highlights included Claude Monet's "Nymphaea," an exploration of the pond at the artist's home at Giverny, sold for \$11.55 million to an anonymous buyer.

Constantin Brancusi's "La Muse en Dormie III," a marble sculpture of a female head in an abstract form, sold for \$8.25 to an Asian dealer.

Nine artist's records were set at the \$232.4 million sale of impressionist and modern paintings and sculpture.

The oil on canvas painting, depicting a Paris street bedecked with flags commemorating the war dead, was bought by an anonymous American dealer, said Starr Collins, a spokeswoman for the auction house.

The previous auction record for a Manet was \$11.08 million, set in 1985, for another painting of the same street, with the same title, she said.

Vincent van Gogh's "Le Vieux If," or the old new tree, also in oil on canvas, sold for \$20.35 million to an anonymous buyer, Collins said.

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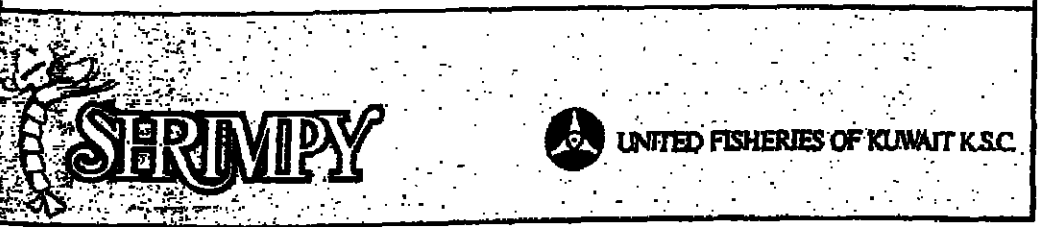


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# Cash helps to simulate panic on board plane

LONDON, Nov 15, (Reuters): British researchers, seeking to trace weakness in the design of aircraft emergency exits, successfully simulated panic on board a stricken plane by offering passengers cash rewards for escaping first in evacuation experiments, a report said today.

The authoritative journal flight international said the tests were carried out by Britain's Cranfield Institute of Technology following a 1985 fire that killed 55 people aboard a Boeing 737 at Manchester Airport.

Flight International air transport editor David Learmount, who saw a video of the tests at an air safety conference in Greece, said five pounds (\$8) were paid to the first half of the passengers to escape.

"These are the first scientific tests where a spirit of competition has been generated in passengers to get as near as possible to a situation where the passengers are competing with each other through fear," Learmount told Reuters.

"They really did climb all over each other and just about murder each other,

jamming the exits, to get out of that plane and be handed a fiver," he said.

Learmount said the tests proved that speedy evacuation was improved by removing seats next to exit points over the plane's wings.

"The more space there was in front of the exits, the faster the passengers got out — even though the jamming still occurred," Flight International said.

Other recommendations likely to emerge from the report would probably

include the need to show cabin crews videos of the experiments to illustrate how panic-stricken passengers behave in an emergency, the article said.

Britain's Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), which commissioned the Cranfield Report, said the tests proved the adequacy of safety measures taken following the Manchester disaster.

All British airlines were ordered in 1986 either to remove the seats next to overwing exits or to increase the distance between rows of seats on either side.

## Jogger leaves hospital for home

NEW YORK, Nov 15, (AP) — A jogger who was gang-raped, beaten and left for dead in New York's central park has been released from a Connecticut hospital after nearly seven months of rehabilitation.

The jogger, a 29-year-old investment banker originally from the Pittsburgh area, will continue outpatient treatment at Gaylord Hospital in Wallingford, Connecticut, a spokesman there said yesterday.

She still is unable to recall the attack and its aftermath, "but she has made good recovery and rehabilitation," said spokesman Gerald Mala.

On April 19, the jogger was on her nightly run in the park when she was dragged 200 feet into bushes, raped, beaten with a pipe and a rock and left unconscious.

Six teenagers were indicted in the attack.

When police found her 3 1/2 hours later, she was in a coma and had lost almost 80 per cent of her blood. She suffered brain contusions, two head fractures, broken facial bones and bruises from head to toe. Paramedics did not expect her to live.

She remained in critical condition at a New York City hospital until May 1, when she appeared to raise her eyebrows at her nurse who called and moved her hand. She was walking by June 7, when she was moved to Gaylord Hospital.

By midsummer, she was reading novels, relearning basic math and calling colleagues at Salomon Bros., where she worked before the attack.

Main said the jogger and her family thanked the public and press for their support over the past months. "This support has made a difference in her ability to recover," he read from a statement.

He said they also thanked news media for respecting her privacy and anonymity and stressed that the woman's continued recovery "is highly dependent" on her privacy and anonymity being maintained.

## PEOPLE AND PLACES

GENEVA: A number of charges were levelled here Tuesday against the Interpol (International Criminal Police Organisation) by the head of a US-based organisation — Church of Scientology International.

Heber C. Jentzsch, president of the organisation which claims a membership of 6.5 million, said during a press conference that the United Nations should "investigate the nature of Interpol as an inter-governmental organisation as it is involved in drug trafficking and is a Nazi organisation."

Jentzsch claimed that Interpol was taken over by the Nazi regime in 1938 and that even as late as 1972 was headed by a former Nazi SS officer, Paul Dickopf.

He added that Interpol officials have been implicated in criminal activities in Bolivia and Mexico for being involved in trafficking (Kuna).

LOCKERBIE, Scotland: The first anniversary of the Pan Am Flight 103 disaster will be marked Dec 21 by two memorial services in the Scottish town where the jumbo jet crashed.

A plaque with the names of the 259 victims on board and the 11 people on the ground will be dedicated by local clergy at Dryfedale Cemetery, and an ecumenical service will be held in front of the Lockerbie Town Hall, community organisers said.

The town's three churches, including Tundergath Church which is opposite the site where the plane's nose cone landed, will remain open Dec 21 to serve cups of tea. (AP)



## Nun snooker championship

Wearing a full-length black-and-white habit in place of the customary bow tie and vest, Sister Simon edged out a fellow nun in a tense snooker game to raise money to repair their convent.

The 21-year-old nun, who learned to play the game from library books, narrowly outpointed Sister Mary John, 39, in an exhibition final yesterday at Tyburn Convent before an audience that included the Pope's ambassador to Britain.

The Adorers of the Sacred Heart of Jesus nuns, who do not leave their convent, took up snooker when their general bought a snooker table in 1986. Before that, they skipped rope during their recreation hour.

The 25 nuns recently hit on the idea of a sponsored snooker tournament to raise some of the £500,000 (£800,000) needed to repair their dilapidated convent overlooking London's Hyde Park.

Snooker uses a larger table, smaller pockets and more balls than pool. It is Britain's second most popular pastime after long-distance walking, and its stars are national celebrities. (Reuters wirephoto)

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Snooker uses a larger table, smaller pockets and more balls than pool. It is Britain's second most popular pastime after long-distance walking, and its stars are national celebrities. (Reuters wirephoto)

## FBI joins hunt

SYDNEY, Australia, Nov 14, (AP) — Police here called in an FBI official today to help hunt a serial murderer dubbed the "society killer" for his attacks on elderly women in Sydney's rich northern suburbs.

Described by detectives as a "meticulous psychopath," the killer has already claimed four victims all in their eighties and has taunted police by leaving the women's belongings in public places weeks after the attacks.

Police say the suspect is young, blond and possibly disguised. They don't rule out the possibility the killer is a woman.

A fifth woman survived an attack.

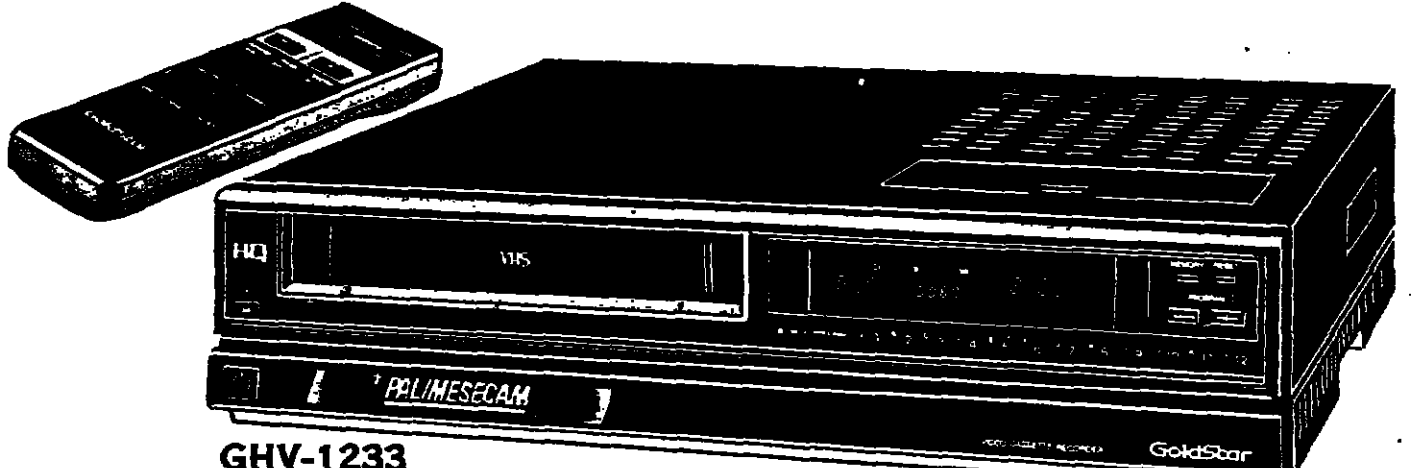
Police last week set up a "granite squad" of 35 detectives to patrol the old people's homes and the northern suburbs, where about half the houses belong to single, often elderly people.

The first and second murders took place in Mosman where 82-year-old Gwendolyn Mitchell was killed in March and Lady Winifred Ashton, 84, in May.

In October, 86-year-old Doris Cox survived a savage attack in the same area. And two weeks ago 85-year-old grandmother Margaret Fahud was found clubbed to death in a laneway near her home.

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INTERNATIONAL

# Greater risk for male drinkers

NEW ORLEANS, Nov 15, (UPI): Middle-aged male drinkers run a greater risk of enlarged hearts than teetotalers, but women apparently do not have the same problem, a researcher told the American Heart Association yesterday.

Dr. Teri Manolio, an epidemiologist with the National Institutes of Health, used statistical information from 1,968 men and 2,905 women aged 17 to 90 drawn from the 30-year Framingham (Massachusetts) heart study for her report.

Manolio said even small amounts of alcohol appeared to enlarge the left ventricle — the main pumping chamber — of the heart in men.

"But the more you drink, the higher your risk becomes, and if you're obese or have high blood pressure, your risk goes up still more," Manolio said.

**Dangerous**

Left ventricular enlargement is associated with dangerous extra beats and arrhythmias of the heart. The more ventricular size increases, the greater the risk of heart failure and cardiac arrest.

Women may experience less heart enlargement simply because they drink less than men, Manolio said.

The research adds to other studies that indicate alcohol consumption appears to pose health hazards to heavy drinkers.

Dr. William Castelli, medical director of the Framingham study and co-author of the new report, said the good effects of alcohol seem to be extremely modest.

**Curve**

The Framingham study shows a J-shaped curve in the relationship between alcohol and coronary death rates, he said. "As long as you stay with no more than one or two drinks per day, it's OK, but when consumption increases to three or more drinks per day we see more high blood pressure and more enlargement of the heart."

The study also showed wine drinking among men proved the strongest link with increased heart size, although beer and distilled spirits also were associated with the condition, Manolio said.

**Hazard**

"If you're a light-to-moderate drinker, we don't want to take your daily glass of wine with dinner away from you," Castelli said. "But we also don't want to encourage people to start having that glass of wine if they don't do so already."

"Officially, there are 10 million alcoholics in the US and the actual figure is probably closer to 20 million. This is the main reason that drinking is such a tremendous health hazard," he said.



Rev. John White, an Irish Roman Catholic priest who has Aids, talks with reporters at the Vatican on the second day of the Vatican-organised Aids conference. (Reuters wirephoto)

# Rift in Vatican meet on Aids

## Organisers criticised

VATICAN CITY, Nov 15, (AP): A number of delegates to the first Vatican Aids conference yesterday criticised organisers for ignoring victims of the disease and their needs.

After negotiations with the conference president, Vatican-based Archbishop Fiorenzo Angelini, a group of about 80 delegates organised a separate meeting in a side room to discuss their own agenda for dealing with the deadly disease.

Many charged the conference allowed no room for debate or questions. Some expressed concern that official speakers were focusing too much on the sexual behaviour and drug use that can cause Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome.

Dissenters included the Rev. John White, a 43-year-old Irish priest who carries the Aids virus. "No voice was given to people living with Aids," said White. "It seemed to be a conference where delegates were meant to be totally passive."

White, who heads an Aids care centre called London Light-house, was ejected from the conference on Monday when he stood up wearing a sandwich-board with the slogan "The Church Has Aids." He was invited back to the meeting yesterday.

The group of dissenters decided to ask conference organisers to let Aids victim Peter Larkin of London address the three-day meeting.

"I'm quite distressed as someone with Aids that this conference with so many important speakers does not include one person with Aids," Larkin, 34, told reporters. "I'm being told how and what to think, but I'm not being asked. We're getting very, very angry because we're ignored."

Angelini referred to the criticism, telling the conference that Aids victims were represented but their confidentiality was being respected.

"The Berlin Wall is coming down but new walls are coming up here," said Robert Kunst, head of a group called "Cure Aids Now" that supplies meals to Aids patients in Florida.

One of the standard drug treatments for Aids-related pneumonia is not effective as it could be, doctors reported in Washington.

The University of California-San Francisco researchers said they found evidence that Septin, a combination antibiotic therapy used to fight pneumocystis carinii pneumonia (PCP), could probably be improved by better drug design.

# Experts reverse theory on fats

NEW ORLEANS, Nov 15, (AP): US heart organisations released "overwhelming evidence" on cholesterol yesterday that they said "more than justified" a campaign to change the typical diet.

The American Heart Association and the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute prepared the "cholesterol facts" in reaction to an article called "The Cholesterol Myth" in September's issue of Atlantic Monthly, a Boston-based magazine.

The article's author, Thomas Moore, analysed a variety of research and argued that warnings about cholesterol have been overblown.

**Opposite**

The organisations marshalled the same studies and many more to reach the opposite conclusion: Americans should cut down on saturated fat and cholesterol in their diet to minimise their risk of heart disease.

"If you give the message that cholesterol is a myth, it is wrong. It is important that we detect and treat it," said Dr John Larosa of George Washington University.

Larosa, who called Moore's work "sensational" and "not responsible," was one of six prominent heart experts who gathered at the annual meeting of the American Heart Association to present the case against cholesterol.

**Doubts**

The doctors said Moore misinterpreted some studies and ignored many others, including animal research and findings that countries with low-fat diets have much lower heart attack rates.

In their report, the doctors said they "intend to remove any doubts about the direct relation between cholesterol and heart disease" and to "dispel the cholesterol myth."

They cited a variety of evidence to back their contention that people live longer if they cut their cholesterol. Among these was a Norwegian study showing that people who reduced cholesterol by diet alone had 40 per cent fewer deaths over an eight-year period.

"There is overwhelming data that in addition to lessening your heart attack risk in your 40s, 50s and 60s, you will live a little longer by following a better diet," said another panel member, Dr William Castelli of the Framingham Heart Study in suburban Boston.

**Diet**

The doctors contend that 90 per cent of Americans can significantly reduce their blood cholesterol levels by changing what they eat — largely by reducing saturated fat.

They estimate that if everyone in the country followed the American Heart Association's diet, cholesterol levels would fall 10 per cent and this would result in a 20 per cent drop in heart disease.

A new test detects the earliest incidence of coronary artery damage and links that damage to a person's cholesterol level, Harvard University researchers reported.

In a paper delivered at the American Heart Association's 62nd scientific sessions, the researchers said their test detected damage prior to atherosclerosis, a disease in which the inner layers of artery walls become thick and irregular because of fat buildup.

Atherosclerosis, or hardening of the arteries, is a major cause of heart and blood vessel diseases in the United States.

A combination of diet and drugs can slow the buildup of plaque on artery walls and reduce the chance of deadly heart disease, researchers said.

At the meeting of the American Heart Association, Dr Claude Lenfant, director of the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute, said there is "clear evidence that a combination of diet and drugs can be very effective."

In a University of Washington medical centre study, patients treated with a combination of diet and cholesterol-lowering drugs experienced some slowing of the build-up of plaque on artery walls.

The study of 146 patients also revealed that in some cases the plaque build-up could be reversed.

# Doctors choose baby's sex

LONDON, Nov 15, (Reuters): Doctors at a London hospital have implanted two female embryos in the womb of a woman who carries a genetic disease that affects only boys. They said it was the first time that babies had been chosen for their sex.

The doctors at the test tube baby clinic at Hammermith Hospital said they had succeeded in choosing embryos free of inherited genetic defects in the laboratory and then implanting them in the womb of Christine Munday.

Munday said on Independent Television News (ITN) she would find out in two weeks if the implant was successful.

Professor Robert Winston told ITN he was racing against time because of opposition by

# Experiment finds hope for Parkinson's disease

WASHINGTON, Nov 15, (Reuters): Genetically engineered cells that were grafted into the brains of rats helped them overcome the effects of a condition that mimics Parkinson's disease, researchers reported on Tuesday.

The experiment is the first report that transplanting genetically altered cells into the brain has had a behavioural effect. Researchers said it offered hope that a similar procedure might one day help human victims of Parkinson's disease and other diseases.

Parkinson's is a progressive, debilitating disease of the nervous system that typically strikes people over 40.

The research, by a team of scientists from the

University of California-San Diego, is to be published in the "Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences" today.

The scientists took rat skin cells and modified their genetic makeup so they produced L-dopa, a chemical that regulates normal bodily movement but is in short supply in the brains of victims of Parkinson's.

The cells were then grafted into brains of rats afflicted with a Parkinson's-like condition that causes them to walk in circles. After two weeks, the rats' ability to walk in a straight line significantly improved, the scientists reported.

The doctors can identify the sex of the embryo within seven days of fertilisation. They can then pick out healthy babies and prevent the birth of handicapped babies with genetically inherited

diseases such as haemophilia or muscular dystrophy.

The method will be available to couples with a family history of sex-linked genetic diseases.

# US Navy cuts operations

## Accidents give rise to worries over safety procedures

WASHINGTON, Nov 15, (AP): The US Navy, concerned over several serious accidents, has ordered most ships, planes and other units to sharply cut operations for 48 hours over the next three days to investigate safety procedures.

It is the first time the navy has taken such an action, a Defence Department spokesman said.

The order requires ships, squadrons and shore training facilities to interrupt normal operations and review basic safety and operating procedures, said navy spokesman Lt. Bruce Cole.

However, the order will allow such "real world" operations as US ship movements in the Arabian Gulf and drug interdiction activities to continue, said another navy spokesman, Lt. Cmdr. Craig Quigley.

Quigley said the commanders of such operations will be able to decide when to conduct the 48-hour safety evaluation.

"This is a stand-down, not a shutdown," Quigley said. "There is no degradation of the readiness posture."

Under the provision of the bill as it emerged from a House-Senate conference Committee, the secretary of defence "shall make available" a C-20 aircraft at Andrews Air Force Base in a suburb of Washington for the Speaker's use. (AP)

# NEWS IN BRIEF

**Ethiopian man's death 'versary':** Mourners lit candles to honour the first anniversary of the death of Mulgeta Seraw, an Ethiopian man killed by members of a racist "Skinhead" group in Oregon.

"I think most people are here to remember a man of colour who was killed because of his race," said Bette Miller, an Ethiopian native and a community activist who spoke at Monday night's rally organised by the southeast uplift neighbourhood programme. (AP)

**Speaker to get jet:** The US Defence Department would be required to provide Thomas Foley, the Democratic Speaker of the US House of Representatives, with his own jet under an amendment slipped into a defence appropriations bill without hearings or debate.

**Optometrist placed on probation:** An optometrist says he plans to appeal an administrative decision putting him on probation for having some women patients strip to the waist during eye examinations.

The Iowa board of optometry examiners last month placed Gary Fisher on three years' probation and ordered him to stop asking patients to strip to the waist during examination. (AP)

# Kitty Dukakis 'satisfactory'

## Transferred to another hospital

BOSTON, Nov 15: Kitty Dukakis, wife of former Democratic presidential candidate and Massachusetts Governor Michael Dukakis, was transferred yesterday to a hospital that treats mood disorders, a week after she was hospitalised because she drank rubbing alcohol.

Mrs Dukakis, a recovering alcoholic with a history of depression, was transferred from Brigham and Women's Hospital to the New England Deaconess Hospital affective disorders unit for evaluation, the governor's office said.

Affective disorder is a psychiatric term referring to such problems as mood swings and depression. Mrs Dukakis' doctor has said she suffers from depression.

Mindy Lubber, a spokeswoman for the governor,

said it wasn't known how long Mrs Dukakis, 52, would remain at Deaconess.

Asked if Mrs Dukakis was being treated for a combination of depression and alcoholism, Ms Lubber said: "Those are some of the issues relating to her treatment that Mrs Dukakis is only discussing with her family and her doctors."

Janna Crittendon, a spokeswoman for the Deaconess, said yesterday that Mrs Dukakis' condition was "satisfactory."

The affective disorders unit is a 27-bed section run by Harvard Medical School faculty, Ms Crittendon said. It offers diagnosis and treatment of patients, she said. The average length of stay is 16 days.

Symptoms of mood disorder include disturbed sleep and disrupted appetite.

At the meeting of the American Heart Association, Dr Claude Lenfant, director of the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute, said there is "clear evidence that a combination of diet and drugs can be very effective."

In a University of Washington medical centre study, patients treated with a combination of diet and cholesterol-lowering drugs experienced some slowing of the build-up of plaque on artery walls.

The study of 146 patients also revealed that in some cases the plaque build-up could be reversed.

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# Malaria war stagnating

GENEVA, Nov 15, (Reuters): The war against malaria is stagnating and risks being lost, World Health Organisation (WHO) experts said on Tuesday.

Timothy Pykalysia, chairman of a WHO committee on malaria, told a news conference that 1,500 million people — 30 per cent of the human race — lived in lands free of the disease, thanks to campaigns carried out in the 1950s and 1960s.

He added: "But over some 2,100 million — close to half the world's total population — live in areas where malaria is a threat to health."

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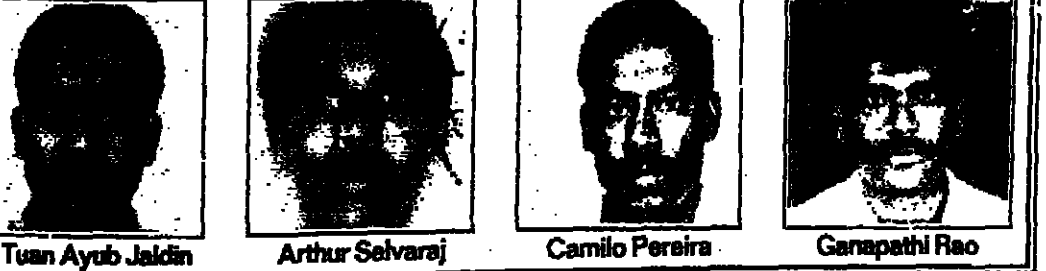
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## Chinese activists to go on trial

BEIJING, Nov 15, (UPI): More than 40 leaders of last spring's democracy movement now detained at a maximum security prison outside Beijing are to be tried for counterrevolutionary crimes, the nation's most serious political charge, Chinese sources said today.

According to the sources, those to stand trial include student leader Wang Dan, former top government policy adviser Cao Siyuan and veteran human rights activist Ren Wandong.

The group of more than 40 intellectuals, student leaders and veteran activists played leading roles in pro-democracy protests that spread nation-wide in April and May.

Sources said they will be charged under a broadly defined constitutional clause that lists as counterrevolutionary any "act against the state, that seeks to undermine the leadership of the Communist Party and overthrow the dictatorship of the proletariat."

The statute, which normally carries a sentence of more than ten years in prison or labour camps, has been invoked in the past to silence dissidents. But at its worst, a charge of counterrevolution can be tantamount to treason and warrant the death penalty.

The government has branded the protests last spring as a "counterrevolutionary rebellion." Since the military crackdown on the democracy movement in June, thousands of people have been arrested nationwide. Suspected organisers have been held in the tightly guarded Qinzheng prison in Beijing's northern suburbs.

The Chinese sources said more than 1,000 leaders of the movement, including student organisers, intellectuals and democracy activists are held in the prison. But after almost six months of intensive investigations, authorities have decided to release most of them and will try only a few of the top organisers.

The sources said the list of those to be tried has yet to be finalised, but will almost certainly include Wang Dan, Cao, the director of a liberal think tank, and Ren, who served four years in prison after the 1978-79 "democracy wall" movement.

The sources said the trials will most likely not be publicised, and only the sentences announced.

They also said that prisoners have already begun to be released. Some have been allowed home with the stipulation they do not talk about their cases or treatment.

Family members of those detained say they have no contact with prisoners. Prisoners can receive living supplies, but relatives deliver them to a prison in Beijing and authorities distribute them.

Qinzheng is traditionally the site for detaining political prisoners. Its most prominent inmate is Mao Tse-tung's widow Jiang Qing, leader of the radical "Gang of Four," who was sentenced in 1981 for crimes committed during the 1966-1976 cultural revolution.

Sources familiar with conditions in Qinzheng said prisoners were initially given only two meals a day, and there were beatings during questioning. But conditions have improved as public security personnel have taken over interrogations from the military, and three meals and exercise are now given.

Prisoners are kept eight to a 10-by-16-foot (3-by-5-m) cell and not allowed reading material. There are daily interrogations.

Chinese authorities admitted today that soldiers fired their guns near Japanese golfers last weekend, but said it was an accident.

Officials of the Public Security Ministry told Japanese diplomats their investigation showed a small group of soldiers were "testing" their guns at a shooting range south of the Beijing Golf Club last Sunday. Japanese sources in Beijing said.

The security officials said an unspecified number of bullets had strayed onto the course near the ninth and 18th holes, according to the sources, who asked not to be further identified.

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## Special Report



Marcos was swept away by peoples power



A West Berlin schoolgirl uses a small hammer to obtain a souvenir piece of the Berlin Wall. (Reuter wirephoto)

# People Power: The common thread

## More festivity than fear

### Manila revolt

By David Briscoe

MANILA, Nov 15, (AP): Tanks in the streets of Manila, an air attack on the Philippines' presidential palace and a rebel takeover of the government television station gave the 1986 ouster of Ferdinand Marcos the look of a violent revolution.

But only a handful of people died in the Philippines revolt, which was led by the then presidential candidate Corason Aquino, high-level military defectors, Roman Catholic prelates and hundreds of thousands of Filipinos who poured into the streets.

Those who were in Manila during the four days in February 1986 that installed Aquino as president still marvel at the price of events that ended Marcos' 20-year rule.

Although anger with Marcos was widespread after the 1983 airport assassination of Aquino's husband, opposition leader Benigno Aquino, there was more festivity than fear in protests that preceded the revolt.

Marcos' style of mixing repression with concession emboldened many of his opponents. Protesters were arrested, but only key opponents stayed in jail long. He was accused of cheating in elections, but some opponents won. He closed an opposition newspaper, but then allowed the publisher to start up another one.

Some opponents disappeared or were murdered, but Marcos' involvement was never proved. He charged critics with crimes but rarely carried out sentences.

The revolution itself was triggered by presidential elections, which Marcos was widely viewed as having stolen from Aquino. Dissident army officers tried and failed to overthrow Marcos several days after the voting, but street demonstrations did what they could not.

Marcos, who had boasted of the leniency of his Philippine-style martial law, was brought down by a Philippine-style revolution as unique as his administration.

Even as tanks pitted themselves against tanks outside a compound where military defectors holed up, Filipinos sang, danced and joked their way through the upheaval.

Marcos was unable to decisively respond to the protests. Troops either joined the protesters, or refused government orders to move against them.

Debate about the revolution focuses on the US role and whether his ouster was a real revolution, since the new leaders came from the same class of people who always have run Philippine affairs.

US officials play down their influence. Former president Reagan backed Marcos until hours before the end, when he messaged a threat to cut off aid if Marcos fired on opponents. Reagan later offered Marcos asylum.

Under Aquino, there were changes: political prisoners were freed, longtime critics took office, a new constitution was adopted, and a bicameral Congress was elected.

David Briscoe was chief of the Manila Bureau of the Associated Press from 1980 to 1986 and covered the overthrow of the government of Ferdinand Marcos.

## S. Koreans forced democracy

### No going back for Seoul

By Barry Renfrew

SEOUL, Nov 15, (AP): Protests that engulfed South Korea early in the summer of 1987 marked the turning point in a 40-year struggle for democratic transfer of power.

Hundreds of thousands of people demonstrated in the streets and battled the government's riot police in June 1987 to demand that President Chun Doo-hwan submit to genuine democratic elections. The triumph of the protesters cleared the way for South Korea's first peaceful transfer of power, when President Roh Tae-woo took office in 1988.

The struggle for democracy in South Korea had faded badly for decades. A succession of authoritarian leaders had paid lip service to democracy, but concentrated instead on enforcing their authority and suppressing opposition.

The authoritarian governments used the bitter confrontation with communist North Korea to justify oppressive controls in the name of national security. Successive political strongmen insisted the nation was not ready for democracy.

Many Koreans complained that even though South Korea was going through a vast economic revolution that was transforming the country outwardly, little was changing politically. To many it seemed as if a modern industrial nation still was ruled by a feudal nobility demanding unquestioning obedience.

The traditional domination of South Korean politics by inflexible factions that refused to compromise further stymied democratic hopes as rival factions split the opposition again



Chun, forced

and again in bitter squabbling over power and prestige.

Chun, an ex-general who seized power in 1980, refused demands for popular elections and his riot police ruthlessly suppressed any open dissent.

He cited the need to ensure the success of the 1988 Olympics in Seoul and said his successor would be selected by an electoral college controlled by the government.

Public anger and frustration

exploded June 10, 1987, when Chun formally selected fellow ex-general Roh Tae-woo as his party's presidential candidate at a stifled, garrison ceremony closed to the public.

Hordes of protesters, ranging from students to business executives in three-piece suits, poured into the streets of Seoul and other cities across South Korea within hours of the ruling party's ceremony.

"Overthrow the dictatorship," the masses chanted as they battled Chun's riot police, sometimes defeating them by sheer weight of numbers.

For three weeks the protests and street clashes flared, with fear of losing the Olympics and international prestige overshadowing other issues. He knew the generals would be tempted to take power if he called them in to restore order.

Roh broke the deadlock by backing the call for popular elections, forcing Chun to capitulate. While some charged that Roh's call was a clever trick, he won the December election after the opposition was split by opposition leaders Kim Dae-jung and Kim Young-sam, who at the last moment refused to present a united front to the government they had vowed to topple.

Roh took office in February, 1988 and Chun stepped down in South Korea's first peaceful transfer of power since its creation 40 years before. Koreans insist the nation's cycle of authoritarian rule has been broken and there can be no going back.

Barry Renfrew covered the protests in South Korea and 1988 transfer of power for the Associated Press.

## Anti-US protest, clashes in Seoul

SEOUL, Nov 15, (AP): Students and farmers demanding an end to US food imports battled police with firebombs and rocks today in Seoul and other areas, and protesters attacked a US Air Force base.

A small group of radical students hurled several firebombs and rocks at the main gate of the US Air Force base in Kunsan, 220 kms (132 miles) south of Seoul, police said.

Five students were arrested by South Korean police. US officials reported minor damage to the guardhouse, but no injuries.

About 2,000 students and farmers hurled firebombs and rocks at riot police at Konkuk University in eastern Seoul after they were prevented from marching into the street to call for the overthrow of President Roh Tae-woo's government.

Hundreds of riot troops in green combat fatigues and black visored helmets made repeated charges to drive the protesters back as police armoured vans fired barrages of tear-gas bombs.

"Drive out the Yankees who enforce the opening of agricultural markets," protesters chanted.

Police officials said more than 300 farmers and students were arrested in Seoul for taking part in anti-government protests. Police said they had no information on injuries.

Protesters gathered at Konkuk after the government deployed some 7,000 riot police to block a farmers' protest and to block a farmers' protest and to block a farmers' protest.

Farmers' groups called for a rally to demand an end to US imports and also seek an increase in prices for domestic farm products. The groups claim cheap US imports threaten to drive South Korean farmers out of business.

Police blocked the rally after Prime Minister Kang Young-hoon ordered the security forces yesterday to block anti-government rallies by students, workers and farmers.

Officials from South and North Korea ended another round of talks today without any agreement on preparations for the first meeting in over 40 years of their prime ministers.

The meeting at this village inside the central demilitarized zone ended in stalemate, which both sides refused to make concessions on the name of the proposed meeting, its agenda and details of delegations.

## Amnesty condemns Burma

BANGKOK, Nov 15, (AP): Amnesty International charged today that Burma's military rulers have arrested thousands of people, conducted unfair trials and are detaining dissidents who protested peacefully.

The London-based human rights organisation also called for the government to commute 100 death sentences handed down under martial law and for the release of prisoners of conscience — whom amnesty identifies as people detained solely for peacefully expressing their beliefs.

Amnesty International's report, received in Bangkok, listed 107 prisoners of conscience and other political prisoners held in detention.

The list includes the nation's top opposition leader Aung San Suu Kyi, as well as a mass murderer, Buddhist monk, carpenter and a novelist. Most on the list are students and members of Suu Kyi's National League for Democracy.

Amnesty International quoted unnamed sources as saying more than 3,000 people have been arrested since July 1989. The organisation said it could not confirm this number since its representatives had not been able to visit Burma. But it documented the arrests of a number of political opponents.

"Amnesty believes that arrests during this period (after late July) numbered in the thousands," the report said.

Late last month, the Rangoon government announced it had arrested 1,087 people accused of political offences since September 1988, when a group of military leaders brutally crushed a nation-wide, pro-democracy uprising. The leaders set up a 17-man military council and declared martial law.

But the formation of more than 200 political parties has been allowed, and the military junta is promising general elections on May 27.

## Soviet Union urges Japan to take advantage of new spirit of dialogue

TOKYO, Nov 15, (Reuters): Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's top aide and ideologue today said the Soviet Union welcomed the dramatic changes in East Europe and urged Japan to take advantage of the new spirit of dialogue.

"The current political process in East Europe is healthy and normal," Alexander Yakovlev told a news conference.

"It is healthy because the democratic process is under way and this kind of change will not be a threat to anyone," he said.

But he challenged Western political analysts who

said the radical event in East Germany, Hungary and Poland meant the death of socialism.

"It is rather that their naive image of socialism is dead," he said. "We think of it as victory for socialism."

Yakovlev, a member of the Soviet Communist Party's ruling politburo and a chief ideologue under Gorbachev, declined comment on the possibility of a unified Germany but ruled out the use of force to prevent such an occurrence.

Whatever the country, it is anachronistic to use military force. We have in 1985 already stated that

we recognise different roads to socialism," he said. He urged Japan to recognise the spirit of dialogue brought about by perestroika, or reform, in the Soviet Union.

Japan must pursue an alternative policy of constructive talks to thaw bilateral relations frozen since World War Two over a territorial dispute, he said.

"This is what I mean by the third way," Yakovlev said in reference to an earlier remark that had been mistakenly interpreted to mean a concrete compromise on the question of four small Soviet-held

islands claimed by Japan.

The dispute over the islands has prevented the two countries from signing a peace treaty formally ending World War Two. "This state of affairs is abnormal for two big neighbouring countries," Yakovlev said.

A working group will meet in Tokyo next month to discuss the peace treaty. The talks are expected to include discussions on territorial issues and will be followed by a visit by Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze next March.

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SUBCONTINENT

# Li briefs Benazir on rift with US

Nov 15 (AP) — Chinese Premier Li Peng and Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto today discussed the rift between Beijing and Washington since China's June crushing of pro-democracy unrest, officials said.

Li briefed Benazir on the "difficulties" between China and the United States, a Pakistani government spokesman told journalists. The United States has imposed limited sanctions on China in protest at the army's killing of demonstrators.

"Pakistan has good relations with the US and a special relationship with China, so we would naturally want to promote normalisation of relations between the two countries," the spokesman said.

Li's speech was part of a softening in Beijing's attitude on dissent since arriving in Islamabad on Tuesday for his first foreign tour after what China calls the "counter-revolutionary rebellion" of May and June.

Peace

In a speech yesterday he said world peace was threatened by "such phenomena as the big bullying the small... imposing one's own will on others and interfering in other countries' internal affairs," phrases diplomats said were a reference to the West's condemnation of China's human-rights record.

A Pakistani Foreign Ministry spokesman said Islamabad has received "no specific request" from elsewhere to mediate.

But he said "it is understood that when they share with us their experience or present state of relations and give the fact that Pakistan has good relations with China and the US it is inevitable that there are expectations that Pakistan would be playing a prominent role in bringing about normalisation of relations."

Analysts in Beijing have said the trip by Li, who is scheduled to continue from Pakistan to Nepal and Bangladesh, is regarded as a signal to the West that China still has "third world allies."

Islamabad, however, not so sure. "China's policy is to use the rift with the US to isolate the Chinese crackdown," the spokesman said.

Reflects

The spokesman said Li and Benazir, accompanied by their senior ministers and advisers met for two hours today in their second round of talks since the Chinese premier's arrival yesterday.

He said the discussions included Afghanistan, Cambodia and South Asia as well as bilateral economic relations.

"There was a complete understanding between the two leaders, which reflects the commonality of their perception of international developments," the spokesman said.

China and Pakistan are close allies and are both wary of India, which has fought wars over boundary disputes with its biggest neighbour since independence in 1947. Beijing provided military assistance to Pakistan during the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

The spokesman said ministers from the two sides signed an agreement under which Beijing will grant Islamabad an interest-free loan of \$13.5 million for projects to be decided on later.

China also agreed to provide goods worth \$13 million to Afghan refugees in Pakistan and aid in the construction of a highway. A fourth agreement concerned taxation.

Earlier this month Pakistan obtained unspecified number of Chinese built F-7P fighter aircraft. These are improved version of MiG-21 and Pakistan Air Force plans to use them for well over the next decade.

# Princes use loyalties to regain power

## Former rulers still have hold on former subjects

JAIPUR, India, Nov 15. (Reuters) — Strictly speaking, the Congress Party candidate for the Indian elections in Jaipur is plain Bhawani Singh, to everybody in Jaipur he is the maharaja.

The former ruler of Jaipur and decorated war hero is entering politics for the first time and joining at least 30 other princes and princesses contesting seats in the elections that begin next week.

India's 600 ruling families legally lost their power over the lives of millions of their countrymen on independence from Britain in 1947. They lost their remaining privileges in 1972.

But the hundreds of ordinary people stooping to touch the feet of Bhawani Singh's wife, the maharani, in a traditional gesture of respect at her morning audience show the hold the former rulers still exert in republican India.

"We have no powers but we still have the love and affection of the people," said Bhawani Singh, nicknamed Bubbles for the vast quantities of champagne consumed to celebrate his birth as heir to the house of Jaipur.

Their main palace may have been turned into a luxury hotel, but the maharajas still dominate Jaipur, a major tourist point and capital of the north Indian state of Rajasthan.

The family still lives in the 250-year-old city palace where the maharani, Padmini Devi, is encouraging women from the bottom of India's social heap to throw her daily audience. The poorest get small gifts.

Bhawani Singh is standing for Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's Congress Party, but the opposition parties too are deploying their princely supporters for this month's national elections.

Opposition leader Vishwanath Pratap Singh is himself the former maharaja of Mandla and is universally known as Raja Sahib, a title he does nothing to discourage.

Political analyst Babam Sengupta said the former princely families were increasingly trying to join the mainstream and using their residual clout and popularity to get elected.

"I do not think that any of them will ever become prime minister or even a state chief minister," he said. "But there is an enormous eagerness to get into politics. It is the biggest business in the country and there is still a fascination for power."

Politics is sometimes splitting the families of the former maharajas, nawabs and nizams.

Across the country, in the central Indian city of Gwalior, lives former maharaja Madhavrao Scindia, who is Gandhi's railway minister.

His mother, Vijaya Raje Scindia, is a stalwart of the opposition Bharatiya Janata Party along with his sister Vasundhara Raje Scindia. Both are standing as BJP candidates.



**Welcome VP**  
Prince Charles is introduced to India's Vice-President Dr Shankar Dayal Sharma (right) by the Indian High Commissioner Shri M. Rangona (centre) at the banquet held as part of the Nehru centenary celebrations at London's Hotel Intercontinental. (Reuters wirephoto)



**Race to the end**  
Rajasthani nomads power their way towards the finish line during an annual donkey race in the desert area of Pushkar. The race took place during the Pushkar Cattle Fair which attracted about 200,000 desert nomads and tourists. (Reuters wirephoto)

# Heavy water probe skipped

OSLO, Nov 15. (Reuters) — A Norwegian prosecutor accused the Indian government today of failing to help trace a cargo of heavy water, which can be used in making atomic bombs and which Oslo says was illegally sent to Bombay in 1983.

Senior state prosecutor Arntsen Gjengedal said India had not answered a request in April for co-operation in tracking down the cargo of 15 tonnes of Norwegian heavy water. India has denied it received the shipment.

But Gjengedal said the address given on a freight document for the heavy water — "The Director of Purchase and Stores, Palton Road, Bombay" — was in 1983 apparently part of India's department of atomic energy, which has since moved.

"We will be pushing the (Norwegian) Foreign Ministry to get information from India," he told Reuters, but he added: "I don't think we will get any."

Norwegian police say the heavy water, due to be sent to West Germany, was instead resented to Bombay via Switzerland. India may also have been a transit point en route to another country.

India has refused to sign a treaty aimed at halting the spread of nuclear weapons. It is illegal to supply India with more than one tonne of heavy water, also known as deuterium oxide.

India denies having atomic bombs, but carried out its first nuclear explosion in 1974, saying it was for peaceful purposes. Heavy water is used to control nuclear reactors, some of which can be used to produce plutonium, used in most nuclear bombs.



**Louder the better**

Workers of Congress (I) Party conducting election campaign through loudspeakers in the old section of Delhi. The demand for loudspeakers and amplifiers has increased by five times since the announcement of elections.

Noise is an essential ingredient of any Indian election campaign, with each party apparently believing its chances of winning voters is directly linked to its decibel count.

Loudspeaker vans rattle round everywhere blaring out raucous campaign songs and slogans. No political rally is complete without the sort of ear-drum-pounding noise normally associated in the West with the heaviest of heavy metal rock concerts.

Ashok Kumar thinks democracy is a wonderful thing — but he really couldn't care less who wins next week's Indian general elections. He is an audio supplies dealer in the ramshackle Lalpatri market facing Delhi's imposing Red Fort. The market specialises in sound equipment and is doing a roaring trade as the election draws near.

# Indo-Pak ties falter

## Leaders' woes reflect on relations

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (CMS) — The upturn in relations between India and Pakistan is stuck in the growing political woes of their two youthful leaders.

Just last December, India's Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and Pakistan's newly elected leader, Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto, met for the first time in Islamabad.

Their personal rapport and the agreements that came out of that subcontinent summit seemed to signal warmer ties between the two long-standing rivals.

Less than a year later, there's only tentative progress to show as Benazir and Rajiv, both heirs to great political dynasties, appear to be under siege in their own capitals. In the highly charged political atmosphere, closer Indo-Pakistani ties never popular in either nation — have been shunted to the background.

"Indo-Pak relations are hostage to the domestic troubles of both leaders," says Mushahid Hussain, a Pakistani political commentator.

In India, where Rajiv faces a tough re-election fight within the next four months, his difficulties mount.

In the last two months, a resurgent wave of ethnic and communal violence has swept northern and central India. Most troubling is the deteriorating standoff in Jammu and Kashmir, a perennially sensitive border state and long-standing flashpoint with Pakistan.

There, militant Muslims have sustained a year-long campaign of violence that is becoming increasingly separatist and pro-Pakistan. Since the two countries were carved out of British India more than 40 years ago, both have laid claim to the strategic northern area.

In Pakistan, Benazir still struggles for control against an aggressive opposition, the powerful bureaucracy, and an ever-watchful military.

Increasingly, she is criticized for picking unnecessary fights with the formidable President Ghulam Ishaq Khan and opposition politicians, who have gained stature from the confrontations.

On no issue has she been more vulnerable than her efforts to cement a friendlier era with India, which has fought Pakistan in three wars.

"She has appeared to cozy up to Rajiv and to try to appease India," says Ayesha Amir, a columnist in Islamabad. "That cozy, cozy manner with Rajiv could prove politically fatal."

A major turning point came this summer when India backed off from an agreement to disengage troops from the Siachen Glacier on northernmost border. Since 1984, the two armies have fought a costly, and until recently, unreported war.

India, which sees Siachen as part of the larger issue of Jammu and Kashmir, could be seen as backing down during an election year. Rajiv's re-election rides on support in north and central India, the so-called Hindi belt, where Hindu fundamentalism and anti-Pakistani feeling is strong.

"Kashmir is no issue," Rajiv said later. "Kashmir is ours and there is no question about it."

The failed accord, which has been tentatively agreed to by the two foreign secretaries, disappointed Pakistan. "We thought that if we could get this (Siachen problem) out of the way, we could make progress on other issues. But now we're stuck."

The failure hurt Benazir. She came under attack from her main nemesis, Punjab Chief Minister Nawaz Sharif, who accused her of making Pakistan a client state of India.

Defensively, Benazir made a well-publicized visit to Siachen, put off a planned visit to India, and in an interview contended that her government "is safeguarding each and every inch of the country."

"India didn't give anything to Benazir on Siachen, weakening her position," says a Western diplomat in Pakistan. "Her approach to Indo-Pak relations has become the opposition's main stick with which to beat her."

In the mean time, India has criticized Nurul Bhutto, Benazir's mother, for raising the Kashmir issue in the United Nations. While Pakistan plans to go ahead in December with Military manoeuvres along the border.

Analysts say relations between India and Pakistan could improve if political tensions subside. Much depends on the outcome of India's parliamentary elections and Benazir's ability to survive politically.

The political pace is quickening in both countries. Emboldened by growing corruption suspicions and concerns over rising inflation, Rajiv's opposition is struggling to present a united front. In Pakistan, Benazir and her opponents are holding a series of competing political rallies, raising speculation of a coming poll.

"The reserve of goodwill is still there on both sides," says Bhabani Sen Gupta, a New Delhi political analyst. "Both countries are waiting for an opportunity to go a step further once the political temperature is lowered."

# 29 young Lankan Muslims tortured

COLOMBO, Nov 15. (Kuna) — At least 29 young Muslims, who fled a Tamil National Army (TNA) camp, in north-eastern Sri Lanka, arrived in Colombo yesterday and claimed they were beaten and ill-fed by the rebels.

The youths, most of them between the ages of 14-25, are now accommodated at a welfare centre in Colombo run by the government to provide shelter to those escaping forced conscription by pro-Indian Tamil rebel groups.

Kamaldeen (not his real name), 14, from the eastern Ampara district village of Kalumalai told Kuna today he joined the Civilian Volunteer Force (CVF) — the provincial police force under the government — but later was taken to a TNA camp in coastal village of Nilaweli, in north eastern Trincomalee district forcibly for training.

The camp is run by the Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front (EPRLF) now administering the north-eastern provincial council together with two allies. The pro-Indian trio have been accused of setting up the TNA, out of forcibly conscripted youths, to fight their rivals once the Indian troops leave the island.

EPRLF leaders have denied the existence of the TNA, which the Lankan government has declared illegal, but independent sources in the two provinces and middle level EPRLF leaders have accepted it.

"Muslim Congress (officials) told us to join the CVF and take weapons training to protect our community and on their word we joined," said Kamaldeen. The Sri Lanka Muslim Congress (SLMC) is the most powerful Muslim party in the country.

"Once we joined, we were taken to the EPRLF camp at Nilaweli and when realised we are taken into TNA we refused to take training," Kamaldeen, a fisherman, said. "Then our heads were shaved (to prevent escaping) and we were beaten severely and this continued everyday."

# Lanka proposes taxes

## Deficit budget presented

COLOMBO, Nov 15. (Kuna) — Sri Lanka's first budget presented in parliament today left a deficit of \$1,008.5 million half of which the government proposed to meet from foreign grants and concessional loans, Finance Minister Dingiri Banda Wijetunga told the legislature.

Wijetunga who is also the prime minister announced he would bridge the enormous gap with increased turn-over tax on luxury imports, cut down on tax holidays for the export of non-traditional goods, increases in postage and telecommunications services, increased tax rates for manufacturers and exporters.

The finance minister said he would raise the balance money from non-inflationary sources and limit bank borrowings to \$26 million "in keeping with the objectives of restricting recourse to bank credit to the barest minimum."

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## Nujoma offers olive branch

WINDHOEK, Nov 15. (Reuters): Namibia's Sam Nujoma, set to become president of the world's youngest democracy, sent a message of reconciliation to opponents today but forecast a chilly relationship with outgoing colonial power South Africa.

"There are no losers. We are all victors," said Nujoma after his Swapo guerrilla movement emerged winner of Namibia's pre-independence elections.

"It is a victory for the whole Namibian nation... We have no intention of imposing our views on anyone," he told a news conference.

It was his first official reaction to the victory of his black nationalist movement in a United Nations-supervised election. Seven decades of South African rule over the territory are due to end next year.

He said Swapo (South West Africa People's Organisation) planned to give diplomatic support to the black liberation struggle in South Africa. Its first priority at home would be reform in agriculture, which employs most of the workforce.

Minor reforms would include abolition of 'fascist' place names bequeathed by German and South African colonists, he said.

He said Swapo wanted to move speedily to establish a new constitution, the last main step to independence for this immense and mineral-rich desert territory on southern Africa's Atlantic coast.

But Swapo opponents would have ample time to voice counter proposals in the 72-seat constituent assembly chosen by a massive 97 per cent of the electorate.

Under the rules of Namibia's independence process, Swapo's majority is not enough to allow it to enforce its own constitution and the group will need at least seven votes from smaller parties. The assembly convenes next week.

Nujoma was much less conciliatory towards South Africa, Swapo's foe in its 23-year bush war for independence.

He said he would not deal with a South Africa "led by minority white settlers — a non-racial South Africa we will deal with." He did not elaborate.

Namibia would press Pretoria to relinquish control over its Atlantic coast enclave of Walvis Bay, the only deep water port in the region, he said.

But he was guarded on many aspects of Namibia's complex colonial links with South Africa on which Namibia depends for 90 per cent of its foods and manufactured goods.

South Africa today ruled out a resumption of budgetary subsidies to cash-starved Namibia, saying countries which supported Namibian independence should now help pay for it.

"Judging from the government's decision that we must curtail government expenses, I think it will be extremely difficult to carry on making contributions towards the budget of Namibia," Foreign Minister Pit Botha said in an interview with state-run radio.

Botha said aid should come from the United Nations, the European Economic Community and the United States, which backed independence.

After noting that Namibia's elections were free and fair, UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar hailed Namibian voters and political parties for their "political maturity."

The UN chief also praised the South African election officials and UN poll watchers for playing their part in making the potentially disruptive campaign and election run smoothly.

In the evening, Perez de Cuellar delivered the same upbeat report to the 15 members of the Security Council.

## 54 die in bus crash

NAIROBI, Nov 15. (AP): Fifty-four passengers died and six were hospitalised in critical condition after a bus smashed through guard rails on a bridge and plunged into a river bank, newspapers reported today.

The accident yesterday 60 kilometres (37 miles) southeast of Kenya's capital, Nairobi, happened as the driver of the 61-seat bus lost control while trying to overtake another bus on a two-lane highway, according to the reports.

Police said they could not confirm the number or identities of passengers on board.

The bus crashed into the river Thwake, that was waterless due to Kenya's dry season.



### Doubtful origin

Mohammed Abdi waits in a detention room for further interrogation by Clan Elders to prove his Kenyan origins. The Kenyan govt. started registration of all ethnic Somalis in Kenya to weed out illegal immigrants from neighbouring Somalia.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

**British proud of monarchy:** The British monarchy is its biggest source of national pride, according to a major report.

More than a third of the people, 37 per cent, listed it as their first choice of "what they were proud to be British," while twice as many, 65 per cent, put it in their top three choices.

The report from an independent research organisation, social and community planning research, also pointed out that there were big differences in attitude to the monarchy according to peoples' sex, age, religion and education. (Kuna)

**Four die in Spain rains:** Four people died in the southern region of Andalusia, after heavy rains triggered floods and forced authorities in the province of Malaga to suspend air, rail and highway traffic and close schools, officials said today.

Firefighters, soldiers, civil guards, police and Red Cross volunteers using rubber launches worked through the night to rescue about 2,000 people who had been stranded. (AP)

**W. German politician's death probe:** A Swiss court agreed today to keep open an investigation into the death of West German politician Uwe Barschel in Geneva two years ago.

Barschel, 43, was found dead in a bathtub in a Geneva hotel in October 1987. His family had appealed against a judge's decision six weeks ago to close the case after finding no evidence of crime. (Reuters)

**UK tourist killed in blast:** An 18-year-old British tourist died after stepping on a landmine in a mountainous eastern Zimbabwe nature reserve, the government said today.

The government spokesman said David Pearson of London died on Sunday, some 18 hours after the mine blew up in Chimanimani National Park, about 410 kms (256 miles) southeast of Harare. (AP)

**Famine alarm in Ethiopia:** Drought-induced crop failure in Ethiopia's two rebellious northern provinces will be worse this season than the 1984-85 famine that killed a million people, according to the UN children's fund.

An internal document from Unicef obtained by the Associated Press says up to 2 million Ethiopians could be affected by the drought as "famine conditions develop in 1990." (AP)

**Church speaks out against hangings:** South Africa's most influential white church urged President F.W. de Klerk today to limit the number of hangings in the country.

The appeal came from the Dutch Reformed Church, to which most members of De Klerk's cabinet and three-quarters of the ruling white National Party belong, in its official journal, Die Kerkbode. (Reuters)

**Traffickers lose appeal:** Two brothers lost their appeals in the Malaysian Supreme Court today against conviction and the death sentence imposed on them by a High Court for trafficking in 1,098.7 gm of heroin six years ago.

Barber V R Chandrakasan, 53, and Sweeper Kalairam, 33, both Malaysians of Indian origin, were found guilty and convicted by the Alor Setar High Court, on Sept 23, 1985 of committing the offence. (Kuna)

**Labour leader released:** Zimbabwe's top trade union leader Morgan Tsvangirai said today prison authorities released him but gave no reasons for ending his six-week detention without charge.

Tsvangirai, accompanied by jubilant relatives at his suburban Harare home, said he was freed from Chikurubi maximum security prison on the outskirts of the Zimbabwe capital late Tuesday. (AP)

**Transplant patient leaves hospital:** Stormie Jones, the world's first survivor of a heart-liver transplant, was released from a hospital after undergoing with an experimental drug to fight organ rejection.

The 17-year-old girl had been listed in good condition for several days and she and her mother were eager to get home to Texas, children's hospital of Pittsburgh spokeswoman Margy Buczyński said. (AP)

**Spacecraft falling to earth:** A 5,000-pound (2,250 kg) US spacecraft is expected to fall to earth late this month, but NASA officials said that chances were slim any of it would land in an inhabited area.

## Help and get damned

JOHANNESBURG, Nov 15. (Reuters): A Muslim cleric was fined 100 rand (\$37) for illegal parking when he stopped to administer last rites to a dying crash victim, a South African newspaper said today.

Maulana Yahya Bham witnessed a head-on collision on a highway between Johannesburg and Pretoria at the weekend and stopped to help, the Johannesburg Star said.

Quoting relatives of the victim, the newspaper said Jubeida Carrim, 61, died while the Maulana read verses of the holy Quran.

The Star said traffic chiefs approved the policeman's action in issuing the fine but agreed to consider a written appeal from the cleric or the family.

## Short-term cabinet likely in Greece

ATHENS, Nov 15. (AP): The leaders of the conservative and communist parties met yesterday and agreed on general terms for a short-term, all-party government to lead Greece out of a political deadlock.

"There are matters for further discussion... but the thing is that we agreed that there should be a government," said Harilaos Florakis, head of the communist-led coalition of the Left and Progress.

Florakis received a three-day presidential mandate yesterday to try to form a

government after Conservative leader Constantine Mitsotakis and former Socialist premier Andreas Papandreou each failed. The politicians have been trying to put together a coalition since elections Nov 5 ended inconclusively.

All three party leaders will meet with President Christos Sartzetakis on Friday to inform him whether they have reached agreement on a government with a majority in the 300-member parliament. If

they disagree, the president will call the third set of elections this year.

Florakis and Mitsotakis told a news conference that they agreed on the idea of a short-term all-party administration but had not settled on whether it would comprise party members or non-politicians.

They made no reference to a previous communist demand that a tri-party government commit itself to removing US bases from Greece.

Papandreou has said that he would sup-

port a joint government if it were to serve for a long term, saying that pressing economic and foreign policy issues must be tackled. He has ruled out a two-party alliance with Mitsotakis' New Democracy, and was rebuffed in his efforts to form a socialist-communist government.

New Democracy won 148 seats in the Nov 5 elections, the second time in five months that it gained the most votes but missed a parliamentary majority.

## Don't exploit, warns Gorby

MOSCOW, Nov 15. (AP): President Mikhail Gorbachev has warned the Western powers against trying to take advantage of the upheaval in Eastern Europe, urging them not to sour international co-operation by "exporting capitalism."

He made the comments six days after East Germany's embattled communist leaders let their citizens travel freely to the West and as Western countries began allocating hundreds of millions of dollars in aid to Poland and Hungary.

Other top Soviet officials joined their President in condemning any Western attempts to exploit the current instability in the East bloc and throwing cold water on calls for German reunification.

In Tokyo, Gorbachev adviser Alexander Yakovlev said he was surprised by Western commentators who interpret the tumult in the region as demonstrating the failure of socialism and Soviet policy.

"This is an obsolete, archaic way of thinking," the Politburo member told a news conference today in Tokyo. "We would like to have a common European house based on freedom. If someone interferes in that process, we might go back to the time of the cold war. We are standing at such a juncture."

Gorbachev issued his warning to the West in a Kremlin meeting with Foreign Minister Roland Dumas of France.

"It is useless to clamour about victory in the cold war, about the disintegration of some or other social system," Tass paraphrased the 58-year-old Soviet leader as saying. "Everything should be analysed realistically and interests should be balanced."

He then warned the West against imitating in reverse the traditional communist sponsorship and support for like-minded by attempting to "export capitalism" to Eastern Europe.

"When accusations of 'exporting revolutions' are replaced with calls for 'exporting capitalism,' we have at hand a dangerous manifestation of old thinking," Tass paraphrased Gorbachev as saying.

In a June 15 news conference in Bonn, West Germany, Gorbachev declared the cold war over but did not take credit for ending it.

The Kremlin has called for negotiating an end to the Warsaw Pact and Nato as military alliances, turning them into purely political groups that co-operate more closely. Gorbachev also has called for co-operation between the European Economic Community trading bloc and its Eastern counterpart, Comecon.

Gorbachev's first comment on the reforms came in an informal message to US President George Bush. The two leaders are to meet Dec 3-4 on ships off Malta.

The White House said Gorbachev wanted to "express his support for the decisions being taken by the new East German leadership... and expressed the hope that the situation will remain calm and peaceful."

Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard A. Shevardnadze and his French counterpart clashed over whether reunification of East and West Germany is desirable.

According to Tass, Shevardnadze expressed "great concern" about West German circles pushing for reunification. He said such talk encroaches on East Germany's sovereignty.

In a separate breakfast speech, Shevardnadze added that other countries should not "profit by the complications, tie on various kinds of advice or conditions."

## Half of East Germans issued visas for West

Bonn's aid offer may be rejected

BERLIN, Nov 15. (Agencies): East German newspapers today appeared to dismiss West Germany's offer of financial aid, and Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev cautioned that "exporting capitalism" could hurt the climate of co-operation in Europe.

Also today, East Germany's official news agency said nearly half the country's 16.5 million people have been issued visas for the West since travel restrictions were lifted last Thursday.

ADN quoted an unidentified Interior Ministry official as saying

7,765,881 visas for West Berlin and West Germany had been approved. Visas are for visits by people intending to return.

Authorities approved 13,579 emigration requests over the same period, ADN reported. More than 200,000 East Germans have emigrated or fled to West Germany this year.

West German border police reported that nearly 300,000 East Germans had arrived for visits since Tuesday, and about 3,500 applied for permanent resettlement in West Germany.



### East wrecked in West

West Berliners take a look at wrecked East German car on the streets of West Berlin, whose authorities have asked East Berliners to take public transport.

tion to the West since traffic conditions are quite different. (Reuters wirephoto)

### Sidelights

**"Moscow ready to dissolve pact:** Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's top military adviser, Marshal Sergei Akhromeyev, was quoted yesterday as saying Moscow was ready for the Warsaw Pact and Nato military alliances to be dissolved.

"We are not glued to the idea that the alliances must last forever," Akhromeyev said in an interview with the West German weekly magazine Stern published here.

"The Soviet Union is prepared for both military alliances to be abolished," the marshal was quoted as saying.

He said the Soviet-led Warsaw Pact had contributed most towards reducing military tension and was waiting for the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation to make concrete steps towards disarmament. (Reuters)

**W. Germany and Poland sign accord:** West Germany and Poland signed a wide-ranging declaration Tuesday that opens the way for economic co-operation and reiterates West German commitment to respect Poland's western border.

The 78-point document followed months of negotiations and marked the high point of West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl's five-day visit, which both sides hope will lead to better relations.

Kohl and the Prime Minister Tadeusz Mazowiecki

signed the joint declaration that calls for healing "the wounds of the past through understanding and reconciliation."

After signing the declaration, Kohl told reporters he hoped to build on "a very important personal contact with the prime minister."

Kohl said he and Mazowiecki had discussed bilateral relations "in the historical context and in the context of obligations for the future."

The joint declaration expresses the will of both sides to carry out 11 agreements signed earlier during the visit. (AP)

**Milosevic reported winner:** Populist politician Slobodan Milosevic was reported on Tuesday to have won election as president of Serbia, Yugoslavia's biggest republic, in last weekend's poll, the first held there by secret ballot.

The Belgrade newspaper Politika, normally a mouthpiece for Milosevic, said he had won a huge majority of support from the seven-million electorate.

But electoral commission president Caslav Ignjatovic told Reuters that results were still coming in and the final outcome would not be known before Wednesday.

He declined to comment on the Politika report. (Reuters)



### Changing name?

The head of the Italian Communist Party formally proposed Tuesday that the party change its name as part of a broad strategy to build a new leftist political force.

Achille Occhetto (above), secretary of the largest Communist Party in the West, previously has raised the possibility that "communist" be dropped from the name, but it was the first time he proposed it directly to the hierarchy.



### Change of style

Disidents and Western diplomats said on Wednesday that Czechoslovakia's decision to allow freer travel to the West represented a shift of emphasis rather than a fundamental switch away from hardline policies.

"This leadership is still trying to get by with cosmetic concessions," commented one diplomat.

And a leading dissident Vaclav Malý, described Tuesday's announcement of an abolition of exit visas for the West as "only a change of style."

"Our citizens will still be dependent on the will of state authorities," Malý, a leading member of the Charter 77 human rights organisations, told reporters.

Czechs atop the departure lounge of Prague's international airport watch the airplanes as they wait for their turn to leave. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Britain won't amend anti-terrorism law even if it violates human rights

LONDON, Nov 15. (AP): Britain's cabinet minister responsible for law and order told Parliament that London would not amend its anti-terrorism law even though it violates the European convention of human rights.

The European court of human rights ruled a year ago that the Prevention of Terrorism Act, which allows suspects to be held for up to a week without being brought before a court, was in breach of the human rights convention and must be changed.

But Home Secretary David Waddington told parliament yesterday that the anti-terrorism law

would remain unaltered.

"The government believes that in the context of the continued threat to the United Kingdom, on a scale unknown elsewhere in Europe, posed by terrorism connected with the affairs of Northern Ireland, the power to hold terrorist suspects for a period of up to seven days is essential," Waddington said in a statement.

The Irish Republican Army is fighting a guerrilla war to drive the British out of Northern Ireland and unite the Protestant-dominated province with the Catholic Irish Republic.

The opposition Labour Party's Northern Ireland spokesman, Kevin McNamara, said Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government had revealed "its contempt for the court and for the European convention on human rights itself."

Four Northern Ireland men, Terence Brogan, Dermot Coyle, William McFadden and Michael Tracy, who were held for between four and seven days in 1984, appealed to the European Court in Strasbourg, France, charging the government with violating their right to liberty, guaranteed by the human rights convention.

The police had informed the men that they were being held under the terrorism act, but they were released without being charged and no criminal proceedings were ever brought against them.

The 19-judge court ruled the act constituted a breach of the convention's article 5 because none of the men had been brought promptly before a judge.

Waddington said the act contained human rights safeguards, and said decisions to hold suspects longer than 48 hours were often taken on the basis of highly sensitive information.

Of the millions of East Germans who rushed to the West when travel barriers were lifted suddenly last week, one man really hit the jackpot.

The 40-year-old mechanic, identified only as Guenther, arrived Friday just in time to buy a ticket for the Lower Saxony state lottery, the Bild newspapers reported. On Saturday night, he learned he had won 1.2 million marks (\$650,000).

هكذا من اجل



# 'US is hindering hostage solution'

Karrubi calls for more Hezbollah cells

MANAMA, Nov 15, (UPI) — The spiritual leader of Lebanon's pro-Iranian Hezbollah accused the United States of hindering a solution to the hostage crisis to justify the continuation of its anti-terrorism campaign. The accusation came on the same day a senior Iranian cleric opposed to pragmatist Iranian President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani called for the formation of more Hezbollah cells around the world to confront anti-Muslim violence.

The cleric, Parliament Speaker Hojatoleslam Mehdi Karrubi, belongs to the radical camp opposed to any Iranian attempt to move closer to the West — such as facilitating the release of the hostages — in case this undermines the Iranian revolution.

The Lebanese Hezbollah leader's comments were the first on the hostages since Lebanese press reports last week predicted developments on the issue, and since the United States released over half a billion in frozen Iranian assets.

"America has hindered solving the hostage crisis because it wants to use it in its campaign against terrorism," said Ayatollah Mohammad Hussein Fadlallah at a meeting for Hezbollah leaders in Beirut, 52 miles (83-km) east of Beirut.

"The existence of the hostage issue strengthens the conditions of the anti-terrorism campaign," the pro-Iranian leader said. Fadlallah said the hostage crisis, but rather a regional and international one.

"For that reason, I believe that solution is not in Lebanese hands," he said. The leader of Hezbollah accused the kidnappers of 17 Western hostages, including

eight Americans, of exerting pressure on the innocent. Hezbollah itself has always denied it was holding hostages.

"The kidnappers saw that America was destroying their country and killing innocent people in southern Lebanon," he said, referring to US support for Israel, adding: "Because they could not directly confront America, they resorted to the internationally used method for exerting pressure."

In a separate development that appeared to be a resurrection of late Iranian leader Ayatollah Khomeini's call to export his unique brand of Islamic fundamentalism, Karrubi told Iranian lawmakers in Tehran yesterday that only Hezbollah cells could confront the attacks.

Iran's official Islamic republic news agency, quoted Karrubi as declaring, "the killings of Muslims in such countries as India, Palestine and Afghanistan and (the) denial of their rights in France."

## Shamir begins talks in US

WASHINGTON, Nov 15, (Agencies) — No breakthroughs in the arduous Middle East peace effort were expected today during a series of meetings between Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and President Bush, Secretary of State James Baker and congressional leaders.

The attempt by Baker to move Israeli-Palestinian negotiations forward has progressed at a glacial pace with Shamir and Arab representatives objecting to a number of proposals Baker has put forward to help implement Shamir's plan for elections in the occupied territories.

Shamir, who has said there are "clear differences" between the United States and Israel on the best course of action, has questioned Baker's five-point initiative for establishing negotiations between Israelis and Palestinian delegations.

The White House invitation to the conservative Israeli Prime Minister was announced last week only after the Israeli inner cabinet accepted Baker's plan with some stated reservations. He was scheduled to meet Bush today after a meeting and working lunch with Baker at the State Department.

Shamir said in a newspaper interview that he would "stick closely" to decisions made by the Israeli cabinet, including conditions that preliminary talks be limited to Palestinian elections and that Israel not be pressured into meeting the PLO.

Baker, in preparation for the Shamir meeting, talked by telephone yesterday with Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismet Abdel Meguid. Egypt has been representing the Palestinians in the preliminary talks with Baker and Baker has been waiting for an acceptance or rejection of his five points.

Israel's decision to establish another civilian settlement in the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip drew a very critical reaction from high level US officials on the eve of the Shamir talks.

"We're disappointed Israel has at this time established a new settlement," said State Department spokeswoman Margaret Tutwiler. "It is our long-standing position that settlement activity in the occupied territories does not help the peace process and is an obstacle to the achievement of a just and lasting peace. We have repeatedly urged the government of Israel to desist from establishing new settlements or expanding existing settlements."

Another issue causing tension is the US suspicion that Israel has transferred to South Africa the technology that permitted Pretoria to test a sophisticated intermediate-range nuclear missile in the summer. Shamir denied the existence of "any new contracts" with the South Africans.

Continuing suspicions have delayed State Department action on a request by Israel for six Gray super-computers used to simulate a nuclear test explosion and avoid the actual testing of nuclear weapons.

Also, for the first time in the past 10 years, the United States has withheld a portion, \$70 million, of the annual \$3 billion in economic and military assistance extended to Israel.

The State Department said the aid reduction was necessary because of congressionally mandated restrictions. Israeli aid in the past was exempt from such congressional funding reductions. There may be further cuts to the Israeli military aid package, according to the State Department.

In occupied Jerusalem as right-wing Israelis shouted and banged their fists on university hall doors yesterday, a pro-PLO Palestinian leader and hundreds of Jewish and Arab students discussed a peace solution to the blood conflict between their people.

Several firebombs erupted outside the Hebrew University lecture hall shortly after Faisal Husseini, a leading Palestinian activist, was led in, surrounded by a human circle of Arab students.



Uprising leadership

A group of masked Palestinians who claim to be part of the underground leadership in the Bethlehem area, review strategy in a cave. Yesterday evening in Gaza an Israeli soldier was killed when Palestinians set an ambush and fired automatic weapons at a patrolling army vehicle. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Fighting around Jalalabad

# Rebels launch attack

ISLAMABAD, Nov 15, (Reuters) — Afghan rebels have launched a heavy attack on the city of Jalalabad in eastern Afghanistan and cut its road to Kabul, mujahedeen spokesmen in Pakistan said today.

A force of 2,000 to 4,000 fighters had captured two government army posts and a tank and destroyed an ammunition depot close to the city in the attack, which began last night, one said.

Government troops replied with heavy shelling of rebel strongholds. Eight of Kabul's soldiers had been killed and two mujahedeen rebels, he added. The reports could not be independently confirmed. A government military spokesman said in Kabul on Monday, however, that rebels had massed

a force of 10,000 to attack Jalalabad.

The city is close to the Pakistan border and has been a key target of mujahedeen operations since the Soviet troop pullout in February. Mujahedeen forces suffered heavy casualties and a blow to their morale when a major assault on Jalalabad failed in April.

The opposition-run AFP news agency today denied Kabul's claim that it had reopened the strategic Salang highway between the Afghan capital and the Soviet Union at the start of November.

Mujahedeen still controlled the road "at various places" and had ambushed and captured trucks carrying government military supplies along the route, it said.

## 'US, Israel ignore peace message'

TUNIS, Nov 15, (AP) — Palestine Liberation Organisation chairman Yasser Arafat said today the "message of peace" that accompanied his proclamation of a Palestinian state, a year ago was misunderstood by Israel and ignored by the United States.

The Israelis were "blinded by their hatred and by their determination to pursue the occupation" of the West Bank, the Palestinian news agency Wafa reported Arafat as saying, and had failed to understand that "we want to live in a free and independent territory so that the cradle of religions may again become a land of peace."

Unfortunately, Arafat said, the United States — in spite of President Bush's warning that the occupation must end — "continues to give Israel unlimited assistance, allowing it to pursue the occupation and the violations of human rights in the occupied territories."

In a radio interview, Arafat's political adviser, Bassam Abu Sharif, said the PLO is disappointed by the absence of "clear positions" taken on the Palestinian issue by the United States.

"We hope that the pursuit of the PLO-American dialogue will achieve its objectives," he added, "that is to say, we hope the United States will recognise the legitimate right of the Palestinian people to defend Palestinian human rights" in the same way that the United States defends the human rights of other peoples throughout the world.

## Saudis deport 400 Nigerians

LAGOS, Nov 15, (AP) — Saudi Arabia deported 400 Nigerian nationals, putting them on a flight to Kano, in northern Nigeria, the independent Punch newspaper reported today.

The newspaper said the Nigerians were sent home yesterday on a special flight of the Saudi national airline.

The 400 included men and women who had been living in Saudi Arabia illegally for years. The newspaper said more than 1,000 other Nigerians were sent home earlier this year.

Most of the Nigerians had gone to Saudi Arabia on pilgrimages to Mecca and elected to remain there, the newspaper said.

## Aoun rules out a compromise

Hoss consults deputies

BEIRUT, Nov 15, (Reuters) — Christian army commander Michel Aoun said yesterday an Arab-sponsored peace pact, if enforced, would mean the end of Lebanon.

On the other side of divided Beirut, new Prime Minister Selim Al Hoss consulted deputies in his efforts to form a national unity government as part of the agreement.

"We can't compromise the fate of our country. It (the accord) is either accepted or rejected," said General Aoun, who opposes the pact ratified by Christian and Muslim deputies because it fails to specify the withdrawal of Syria's troops.

"It is either handing over a nation or rescuing a nation. This is a clear and final stand," he told a news conference.

Hoss, appointed by Muawad on Monday, hopes to persuade the leaders of feuding Christian and Muslim factions to join his cabinet.

Hoss met about 20 deputies in the government palace to ask for their ideas on the cabinet. Most of the deputies told him they were in favour of an enlarged national unity cabinet as stipulated in the Taif agreement, parliamentary sources said.

He was expected to conclude his consultations today and start drawing up his government.

"Whoever joins the national reconciliation government will be implementing the pact. This is a crime too and no one will be in

that government from here (the Christian enclave)," Aoun said.

Muawad wants Samir Geagea, head of the powerful Christian Lebanese Force (LF) militia which shares control of the enclave with Aoun's forces, to be included in the government, political sources say.

A senior LF official told Reuters he did not think it possible for Geagea to join the cabinet. But he said Geagea was holding constant indirect contacts with Muawad in an effort to reconcile him and Aoun.

Asked repeatedly if he would charge deputies who voted for the pact with treason, Aoun said this concerned the judicial authorities.

"I will make Nuremberg number two in Lebanon," he added, referring to the trial of Nazi leaders after World War Two for war crimes.

In a further sign of the obstacles facing the new prime minister, the Druze Muslim Progressive Socialist Party criticised Hoss as too moderate and said it wanted major portfolios if it joined his cabinet.

"The party sees in the appointment of Prime Minister Hoss a continuation of (his) old line hindering military confrontations with the isolationist (Aoun) forces," a statement said.

Meanwhile, security sources said a soldier was killed yesterday when an explosive charge blew up the car he was driving in East Beirut.

In Beirut's southern suburbs, tension was high hours after militiamen of the pro-Iranian Hezbollah and the Syrian-backed Amal exchanged machine-gun-fire and rocket-propelled grenades.

Three gunmen were wounded in the one-hour clash, security sources said.

Arab League envoy to Lebanon Lakhdar Brahimi has warned against renewal of fighting in that country while stating that no more Arab contacts with Gen. Aoun were made.

Ibrahimi said a security relapse is possible in Lebanon as long as the situation remained as it is.

## Turkey extends state of emergency

ANKARA, Nov 15, (Agencies) — Turkey extended for another four months a two-year-old state of emergency in remote provinces hit by a separatist Kurdish insurgency, a parliamentary official said today.

The rule giving the armed forces and a regional governor special powers in the provinces of Bingol, Diyarbakir, Elazig, Hakkari, Mardin, Siirt, Tunceli and Van will be valid until March 19 next year.

The extension was approved in a late yesterday's meeting of Parliament, the official told Reuters.

Rebels of the Marxist Kurdish Workers Party (PKK) have been waging a violent campaign for independence for Turkey's estimated eight million Kurds since mid-1984.

Nearly 2,000 people including civilians have been killed in the insurgency with an average of 70 deaths a month since March.

The Army, gendarmerie and police fighting the rebels in sparsely-populated mountain areas are supported by some 15,000 volunteer village guards.

Former Istanbul Mayor Bedrettin Dalan, who gained international recognition with his efforts to give a facelift to his historic city, today resigned from the ruling Motherland Party to protest what he called one-man-rule by President Turgut Ozal.

Dalan was one of the founders of the party with Ozal in 1983. He became mayor of Istanbul in 1984 but failed to get re-elected in nationwide local polls in March. The Motherland lost all of Turkey's major cities in the polls, winning only 21.7 per cent of the vote.

Ozal, premier for the past six years, was sworn in as Turkey's eighth President last Thursday.

Ozal, elected President in a Parliament session boycotted by opposition deputies, is being accused of running the party from behind the scenes in violation of the constitution which calls for a nonpartisan President.

Dalan, 47, told a news conference that the Motherland had also deviated from its original philosophy, with the Muslim fundamentalist faction taking a bigger role in party and government affairs.

## 150 Sudan rebels killed

KHARTOUM, Nov 15, (AP) — A new breach of the ceasefire in southern Sudan's civil war was reported today with a pro-government militia's claim to have killed 150 rebels in fighting last week.

The group, known as Anyanya II, said in a statement published in the newspaper Al Inqaz Al Watani that 230 rebels were wounded in the three-day battle that ended Friday.

It said fighters of the Sudan People's Liberation Army started the battle by attacking in and around Fangak, 475 miles (760 km) southwest of Khartoum.



In ruins

Israeli soldiers inspect the ruins of the demolished home from which Palestinian gunmen ambushed an Israeli Army jeep on Monday, killing a corporal and seriously wounding a second soldier. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Missile smugglers' trial ends

STOCKHOLM, Nov 15, (AP) — The trial ended today of three former managers of the Bofors arms manufacturer charged with smuggling missiles to Dubai and Bahrain.

The businessmen face a maximum eight-year prison sentence. The district court said it would deliver a verdict Dec 22.

The defence claimed in its final argument that the executives had tacit approval from government authorities for the sale of the RBS-70 surface-to-air missiles to the Gulf states via Singapore.

Sweden bans exports of arms to volatile areas, including the Middle East.

Bertil Sodermark, the attorney for former managing director Martin Ardbo, said key government officials were informed of the illegal sales.

## MIDEAST BRIEFS

**Call for direct talks:** Algeria has urged direct talks between Morocco and independence-seeking Polisario guerrillas, saying recent fighting in the western Sahara made them all the more imperative. (Reuters)

**Close ties with Iraq:** The kingdom of Saudi Arabia has reiterated its close relations with Iraq. "Bilateral relations between the kingdom and Iraq are close, both at official and personal levels. Iraqi President Saddam Hussein is a wise and far-sighted man and aware of the surrounding circumstances," an official source told the Saudi Press Agency. (KUNA)

**Bush urges caution:** President Bush urged visiting Tunisian President Zine El Abidine Ben Ali to use "caution and reserve" in relations with Libya's Muammar Khaddafi, a White House spokesman said. (AP)

**Starvation haunts Sudan:** Starvation is again haunting the battlefields of South Sudan where drought and the impact of a six-year-old war has killed hundreds of thousands of people. (Reuters)

**North seeks partition:** The Cypriot government, on the eve of the sixth anniversary of the declaration of a breakaway state in North Cyprus, accused a Turkish-Cypriot leader on Tuesday of seeking permanent partition of the island. (Reuters)

**Rebel base fallen:** Government forces have overrun a second base of the Libyan-backed Islamic Legion inside Sudan, killing 235 rebels and taking 62 prisoners, the Chadian military announced in a statement on Tuesday. (AP)

**Students clash with troops:** One hundred fifty Iranian students were injured and 205 arrested in a clash with Revolutionary Guards in Tehran last week, the main dissident Iranian movement claimed. (AP)

## Call to set up a system for rescuing astronauts in trouble in space

RIYADH, Nov 15, (AP) — The Association of Space Explorers yesterday urged all spacefaring nations to set up a system for rescuing any astronaut in trouble in outer space.

"One day, there will be lives lost in space needlessly if such a thing does not exist," Soviet cosmonaut Alexei Leonov said at the end of the association's fifth planetary conference.

Leonov read the closing statement of the conference, which included an appeal to all space agencies to examine the problems associated with universal space rescue. He spoke during an electronically

broadcast press conference that also included participants in New York, Atlanta, and Washington, DC, communicating via satellite.

The statement supported the "development of international standards to achieve compatibility among orbital systems, the consideration of a quick reaction space rescue capability, and the establishment of a broader international search and rescue infrastructure to incorporate those requirements unique to manned spacecraft reentry and landing."

American astronaut Russel Schweickart said the "opportunities of space are

meaningless if humankind ignores opportunities for enriching life on earth."

To that end, he said the association was calling on all concerned nations to use environmental earth monitoring stations as early warning devices, to capitalise on the use of space to further global communications, and to increase international cooperation in space, especially where the needs of economic development were concerned.

Leonov and Schweickart are the chairmen of the Soviet and American wings of the association, founded in 1985 and

grouping 72 astronauts and cosmonauts representing 17 of the 20 spacefaring nations. It was hosted by Saudi Arabia, which contributed the first Arab astronaut, Prince Sultan Bin Salman, who flew aboard the US space shuttle Discovery in 1985.

Leonov expressed hope that an upcoming meeting between US President George Bush and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev would include discussions regarding a joint American-Soviet manned mission to Mars. He said the Soviets are in favour of such a mission and are awaiting for an American response.



# Teachers complain of uninhibited exploitation

## Call for Private Education Department to intervene

THE educational issue was gripping the mind of the public and of officials of different authorities.

To highlight this issue and learn the reactions of the public over several issues a local daily interviewed many teachers, as teachers are the most basic element in the educational process.

One teacher said that one private education institute which had several schools throughout the country was compelling teachers to sign a contract saying that they were getting KD120 per month, while they were actually receiving KD60 only. She said the

summer vacation was unpaid.

She added that teachers joined the new academic year as of 25 Aug but the salary was paid from October.

She said any teacher wanting to cancel the contract would be fined KD1700 according to the contract conditions.

She added that another section of teachers who signed a contract for KD180 per month were actually receiving KD110 per month only.

She said although the headmistress of the school was appointed by the Ministry of Education, she actually

was connected with the school's owner.

She said that if a teacher was absent for one day, the relevant deduction from the salary would be calculated on the basis of KD120 per month.

### Favouritism

Another teacher, said that the Ministry of Education had issued a decision that each first teacher should have at least ten class periods per week, but the favouritism shown by the principal towards some teachers resulted in ignoring of this decision and even-

tually some teachers were given five class periods per week only while the other teachers were teaching 18 to 20 lessons per week.

Another teacher, Abdul Razzak B, working in a private school, called on the officials to counter the unjust practices in private schools.

A teacher working in a private school, Sameer A, complained that the private schools administration were deliberately insulting their teachers. She said that the school contract gave three months vacation with pay, but at the start of the academic year the

school administration abrogated this condition.

She added that the Assistant Headmistress has ordered the teachers to clean the classes every Thursday.

She called on the Private Education Department at the Ministry of Education to intervene and end this situation.

### Pressures

Meanwhile, the daily quoted a group of Kuwaiti teachers as saying that they were planning to give up teaching in view of the pressures facing them in the job.

They claimed that they were exposed to several pressures from the senior teachers, headmasters and their assistants and even from the parents.

They described the decision calling for raising the success percentage as a mistaken one. They said that they were seeking for an administrative job instead of teaching.

Another teacher, Mohammed A, complained from the principal and the ministry interfering to increase the success percentage. He explained that one of his classes had about 30 students. Seven students were supposed to suc-

ceed but the headmaster had interfered and the successful students became 22 without his knowledge. He added that the principal was doing this to meet the ministry's wish for the success percentage to be at least 70 per cent.

A mathematics teacher complained that the mathematics curricula were unstable and subject to several changes from time to time. In this case the teacher will not have sufficient time to deal with the curriculum properly.

He said that most of the Kuwaiti students were very poor in mathematics and physics.



Daoud receives Byron

The Undersecretary at Kuwait Defence Ministry Faisal Ali Al Daoud received at his office yesterday the Canadian Assistant Foreign Secretary for African and Middle East Affairs Mark Byron. The meeting was attended by the Canadian ambassador to Kuwait.

The talks between the undersecretary and the Canadian officials were concentrated on bilateral relations between Kuwait and Canada particularly in the field of defence.

## Arab justice ministers meeting

# Kuwait proposes anti-narcotics symposium

RABAT, Nov 15, (Kuna): Kuwait yesterday proposed the convening of a symposium on narcotic trafficking in the Arab world and warned against problems of the mounting menace.

Kuwait Justice and Legal Affairs Minister Dhari Abdulla Al Othman made the proposal in a special work paper he presented yesterday at the 7th session of the Council of Arab Justice Ministers in progress here for the second day.

Othman described narcotics trafficking as one of the most serious problems facing the entire world and said it is not confined to any region or a certain country.

He added that the problem is quite common and its implications were always placed top on the agenda of every regional or international conference.

The minister warned that present statistics have revealed that the problem and its adverse effects were on the rise in the Arab world, especially among youth who are the "pillars" of the future.

Othman emphasised that the recent increase in numbers of those dealing in narcotics was due to social, economic and cultural factors.

He urged for a serious examination of reasons of the problem and prescribing appropriate means that would completely eliminate it.

This, he said, can be reached by holding a symposium to be attended by Arab specialists who should study the menace thoroughly and work out ways to combat it.

The outcome of the proposed symposium, Othman went on, could serve as bases for adopting a unified Arab legislation in this connection, particularly as the United Nations and its affiliate bodies had already given the problem great importance.

The 7th session of the Arab Council of Justice

Ministers, which resumed here under the chairmanship of Moroccan Justice Minister Mustafa Belarabi Alawi listened to a report by council's secretary general on implementation of resolutions adopted by the previous session held in Kuwait last year.

### Cordiality

Meanwhile, Egyptian Justice Minister Farouk Saif Al Nasr has praised the achievements of Arab justice ministers in unifying Arab legislation.

Saif Al Nasr told Kuna that the Arab justice work is characterised by friendship and cordiality.

Egypt supports every endeavour that boosts the Arab nation, Nasr pointed out, adding that his country was not absent from the Arab nation on any day.

Discussions of the seventh meeting of Arab justice ministers, tackled legislative and legal issues, the Egyptian official said, adding that his country will further study the recommendations aimed at unifying Arab legislations.

He said Egypt had previously signed several agreements concerning legal and judicial issues with some Arab countries.

On the other hand, the Egyptian official praised Kuwaiti-Egyptian relations adding that "Kuwait occupies a special status in the heart of Egypt."

He added that his country is seeking to boost co-operation with Kuwait in various fields.

Meanwhile, secretary general of the Libyan Popular Committee said that the Arab justice ministerial council which will wind up tomorrow will discuss various legislative and legal issues of concern to the Arab citizen.

In conclusion, he added that these Arab meetings will assist in bridging the gap in viewpoints between the Arab countries and that the unification of legislations would lead to comprehensive Arab unity.

## Charity drive for Hanan Village

KUWAIT, Nov 15, (Kuna): Chairwoman of the Kuwaiti Women's Cultural and Social Society Lulwa Al Qatami, held a press conference here today on the activities of the Charity Diah Festivals to be held next month.

The object of the festival is to collect around KD100,000 for the Hanan Village for orphans in Sudan that was built in co-operation with the Kuwaiti Women's Cultural and Social Society and Kuwaiti Family Magazine "Ossrati", said Al Qatami.

She informed the press of the dates and places of three festivals. The first one for the Kuwait City and Hawalli governorate will take place at Shaab Park on Wednesday, December 6, 1989.

The second festival of Farwania and Jahra Governorates will be held on Wednesday December 13, at Entertainment City in Doha.

The third festival of Ahmadi Governorate will take place at the KOC Sports Centre in Ahmadi on December 20.

# Industrial development imperative, says study

## Non-oil national exports weak

THE economic activities in the Arab Gulf region during the last two decades were distinguished by rapid development, particularly in the wake of increasing oil prices in 1974, according to a study issued recently by Gulf Organisation for Industrial Consultations (GOIC).

In its latest study GOIC had indicated that value of the Gross National Product (GNP) had increased from about \$98.25 billion in 1976 to about \$267.2 billion in 1982.

Then the regional GNP started dropping to about \$231 billion in 1983, about \$206 billion in 1985 and about \$180 billion in 1986.

The study noted that the GNP annual growth rate during the period from 1976 to 1986 had amounted to six per cent which was relatively high and could be attributed to the upsurge in oil prices in the 1970s.

Meanwhile, the study attributed the retreat in Gross National Product as of 1982 to international economic situations which were suffering from a

slump, particularly in the industrial countries, in addition to the energy preservation policy adopted by these countries.

It said these developments had reflected directly on the oil prices which had witnessed a drastic drop. This eventually led to a significant reduction in the revenues of Arab Gulf countries.

Despite the considerable drop in the oil incomes, the Arab Gulf countries failed to tangibly reduce their dependence on oil revenues as a main source for income, the study said.

It confirmed that the drop in oil output exports could not be considered a tangible indication for varying of income sources. It said that the drop of the oil sector's contribution to the GNP as well as the minimising of oil exports were an inevitable outcome of the drastic drop in oil revenues.

It added that all the Arab Gulf countries were depending on a sole source for national income, but this source was linked with foreign factors. This occurred obviously in the last few years

when the world demand for oil had fallen.

It added that this called for developing of national resources in order to enhance the rates for economic growth. This required the Arab Gulf countries to exploit their oil resources perfectly by turning the oil revenues into productive assets.

The study had projected the importance of industrial development as a major element for varying of the national income sources, adding the Arab Gulf countries had established different industrial areas which had provided the necessary facilities for industrial activities, in addition to the establishing of an active financial sector for the funding of the industrial projects at concessional terms.

It added that the Arab Gulf countries had extended the necessary incentives to industrial investors, including the provision of industrial plots at token prices.

It disclosed that concern paid by the Arab Gulf countries to the industrial sector had resulted in

raising output of the non-oil industries to about \$12 billion in 1980 compared to about \$4.5 billion in 1976, adding that the output reached to about \$18 billion in 1986.

The annual growth rate of the non-oil industries during such a period had amounted to 14 per cent and the percentage contribution of the sector was different from one country to another. This percentage, for example was 54 per cent of the total industrial output in Oman, 32 per cent in Iraq, 34 per cent in Kuwait and 61 per cent in Qatar.

The study disclosed that Arab Gulf exports of manufactured commodities had increased from \$206 million in 1971 to \$641 million in 1974 and then to \$1.3 billion in 1980 to about four billion dollars in 1984.

The study pointed out that although the non-oil industries exports percentage had been increased in the last few years, its contribution to national exports was still weak and of no considerable importance.

### BAHRAIN DIGEST

## Aluminium capacity expected to increase

THE aluminium industry in the Gulf has great potential for growth, offering the prospects of considerable increase in capacity and to meet market demands of the region over the next few years. By the end of this century the industry holds rich promise of self-sufficiency in both raw material and finished products for the GCC market in the wake of increasing technology in the form of gas turbine plants and low energy cost in production, according to top official of the major Arab aluminium conference.

At the opening session of the Fourth International Arab Aluminium Conference Arabal 89 which opened at the Sheraton, Tuesday, Shaikh Isa Bin Abdullah Al Khalifa Undersecretary of the Ministry of Development and Industry Bahrain, highlighted the present developments and future prospects of the aluminium industry in the GCC countries. Presenting a paper entitled "Aluminium production in the Gulf," Shaikh Isa said that in view of the tremendous progress made so far in the aluminium sector by Bahrain in particular and other Gulf states in general, the aluminium industry has become a significant contributor to the economic development of the region and as such is viewed with great importance.

Bahrain, "cradle of the aluminium industry in the Gulf" has led the way by pioneering aluminium growth in the region way back in the late 1960s. The first aluminium smelter in the Gulf, Alba, was built in Bahrain in 1968. Production started three years later. The island is also the first in the region to start producing extrusion products in 1977 with Balcora and aluminium conductors with Midal in 1978. Other Gulf countries gradually followed with similar production plants, said Shaikh Isa.

According to Shaikh Isa total primary aluminium capacity at present in the GCC countries is 365,000 tonnes per year, with Alba producing 205,000 tonnes, while total semi-manufacturing capacity within the GCC stands at 185,000 tonnes per year.

By the year 2000 total primary capacity is expected to increase from the current output 365,000 tonnes to over a million tonnes per year. Reduction in energy cost for production is greatly anticipated in future by retrofitting the steam cycle or by replacing old power stations with new combined cycle power plants. Estimated energy supply in the GCC can increase from the current capacity of 15,000 MW to 24,000 MW, thereby boosting aluminium production to 5 million tonnes in the long term.

Shaikh Isa stated that Gulf-made aluminium products are comparable to products internationally.

Earlier, Bahrain's Minister of Development and Industry, Yousuf Al Shirawi, in a speech said that Arabal 89 is taking place at a time when the Gulf is experiencing strong economic development and industrial expansion in an atmosphere of stability and optimism.

Over 400 Gulf and international delegates from 44 countries representing diverse technological, industrial and economic aspects of the aluminium sector also attending the three-day conference. Kuwait is being represented by 8 companies.

Arabal 89 has been organised under the patronage of Bahrain's Prime Minister Shaikh Khalifa Bin Sulman Al Khalifa, who attended the opening ceremony.



### Financial course at PAAET

A training course on controlling and evaluating financial performance began at the Public Authority for Applied Education and Training Monday. The course is organised by the authority for a number of public employees. The course was opened by director of the planning and training department at the authority Mansour Al Mishal and will last till November 22nd. The course aims at providing training on

methods of financial control and evaluation of performance. Employees from ministries of Communications, Health, Civil Aviation Authority, Savings and Credit Bank, Fire Administration and Faculty of Commercial Studies of PAAET are attending the course. Picture shows Mansour Al Mishal (extreme left) with lecturers at the course.

### Safety first

## Fire dept on permanent alert

THE acting commander of Ahmadi Fire Brigades, Lt Colonel Khalil Baroun Kamal, has said that there are nine fire stations under the Ahmadi Fire Command that covers the area from Messilah roundabout until the southern borders of Kuwait in Nuwaseeb and Wafr.

Some of these fire brigade stations are located at the external roads. They fight any fire, or deal with any emergency within the area and at the oil installations.

The rescue centres carry out all activities of saving people in buildings, lifts or on roads. All the centres are provided with the latest equipment and facilities, he said.

Lt Col Khalil pointed out that rescue centres at Nuwaseeb, Quraib, and Umm Al-Eish perform their duties round the

clock. He called on people not to hesitate in notifying these centres about any accident. He stressed on the importance of giving full information about the place of the accident to enable the firemen to reach the place of accident quickly.

He added that rescue centres perform their duties well specially during summer and the vacation season.

The centres play a big role in fighting fire accidents in cars beside the major rescue activities. The commander of any area should rush to the place of accident himself if the accident is serious and the fire is big in order to supervise the work.

The Ahmadi Fire Command is specialised in fighting fires that are reported in oil installations. But if there was necessary help was asked from other fire centres. He said Mangaf Fire Centre covers more than 16 housing

areas and carries out about 600 missions a year.

Ahmadi command in general carries out an average of 1400 missions a year.

Hundreds of people are injured in accidents every year, he said.

He warned that speeding cars was the main reason of serious road accidents.

He advised owners of chalets who return home late at night to be careful and drive their cars carefully to avoid serious accidents.

He also advised owners of stores to store their goods properly, have fire extinguishers and maintain them regularly.

He warned women of the danger of leaving their children alone in their houses. The gas cylinder should be closed after use in order to avoid gas leaking. Housekeepers bear great responsibility in preventing house fires and accidents, he said.

## 3,190 marriage contracts registered up to Nov 4

THE chairman of the Court of First Instance, Mohammed Al Bannai, has said that a total of 3,190 marriage contracts has been registered by the court up to November 4, while 4,251 others were recorded by the court's outdoor representatives "Ma'zoun".

He told a local daily that a special judge at the court was in charge of similar legal documentations and was available all days of the week including Thursdays, when clients were fewer. The court was currently considering rearrangement of its present work schedule in order to ensure that all clients would have a fair deal and that all the work could be processed.

He said that the legal

documentation of marriage contracts involved the establishment of both spouses' identity based on their individual ID-card, in line with the government policy to use the ID-card as an official document of identification.

He added that failure to produce the ID-card by certain clients meant the court official would not process the transaction.

He called on all people who had still not obtained an ID-card to apply for one because it was an essential document in transactions involving personal status affairs.

He pointed out that undocumented marriage contracts were legal by all other courts. He stressed that marriage was the best remedy to moral crimes perpetrated by bachelors.

## New NCCAL centre in Mishrif

A REPORT issued by the National Council of Culture, Arts and Letters showed that the council will receive the premises of the cultural centre in Mishrif area at the beginning of the new year.

The centre consists of a theatre for children, a library, a gallery to show formative paintings and a gallery for fine arts as well as a theatre that accommodates 250 persons.

The report said that the Public Works Ministry had completed the architectural schemes of the new arts gallery at Dahiyat Abdullah Al Salem.

The report added that the council signed six cultural agreements with China, West Germany, Soviet Union, Egypt, Algeria and South Yemen for developing cultural ties with these countries.

## Education Information Centre gathering data

THE director of the Education Information Centre, Dr Yusuf Al Tarrah, said that the centre was the nucleus for a national education information centre.

He told reporters that the centre was studying the requirements of the Ministry of Education for information irrespective of its nature, source or quality in order to set up the necessary integrated scheme for the provision of the relevant data.

He added that the centre was extending its service to any applicant and was regularly appraising data sources.

He said that the centre had made good progress in adding the latest

technology to keep in line with the telecommunication revolution prevailing in the world and in order to provide the necessary data easily. He said that the library of the centre was the major and central library for the Ministry of Education, adding that library offered its services to researchers and planners.

He said the library contained 27,000 books in Arabic and 16,000 in foreign languages, in addition to about 43 books and references in different languages.

Apart from the above library had another two divisions, one for documents and the other for periodicals.

هر روز نئی فیلم  
Daily New Film  
جوازین ویدئو مرکز  
Juzer Al Khalij Video  
Opp. Murqab Police Station  
Tel: 2403255

هكذا من لاصول



# 20th anniversary of Umm Al Aish celebrated

## Other earth stations being established

KUWAIT'S Ministry of Communication, Abdullah Al Sharhan confirmed that the ministry made every effort to keep abreast with the latest technology in the field of telecommunications in the country's interest.

In a speech to mark the 20th anniversary of Umm Al Aish ground station for telecommunication via satellite, Sharhan said that establishing the station twenty years ago was the fruit of co-operation between the Ministry of Communication and the other authorities concerned.

He added that the station had been established in 1968, cost about KD1.7 million and was opened in 1969.

### Contribution

In view of the great progress in the telecommunication field, other stations were being established to meet the requirements of future generations.

He added that Kuwait had used space as a basic mean for telecommunication and had contributed in the establishing of Arabsat, Inmarsat and Intelsat.

# Farwaniya to be model area soon

## Governor propounds stricter controls

THE Governor of Farwaniya, Sheikh Ahmad Al Homoud, has said that he has many plans for Farwaniya governorate.

He said in an interview with a local daily that many plans will be carried out during the next two years in order to achieve the same level as other governorates.

He added that borders of governorates will be marked as soon as possible because people did not know these borders.

He said a solution would be found for the bad smells from the Ardhiya sewage treatment station and roads repaired in Firdous area.

Farwaniya and Khaitan need flyovers for pedestrians as well as public gardens.

He added that he inspected different areas of the governorate after being appointed as governor of Farwaniya recently.

Problems of these areas would be studied and solutions found for them very soon, he said.

He said that he inspected different areas of the governorate after being appointed as governor of Farwaniya recently.

He also said that he did not support the proposal to establish a command for police patrols at the governorate.

He added that patrols should be attached to the police centres of the governorate in order to have a strong control on the area.

He supported a proposal to reconsider the juvenile delinquents law in order to have strict punishments against delinquents.

quents. They should be afraid of repeating their crimes and should realise that they commit serious crimes against society.

He added that statistics showed that crimes committed by juvenile delinquents were increasing.

Some of them committed the same crimes when they were released without being afraid of punishment. Some of those detained at the welfare houses committed crimes when they visited their families. These delinquents should feel respect for the laws, he said.

There were some gaps in the present law which should be closed.

He said for instance that some simple offences committed by children could be solved at the police station and there was no need to refer them to juveniles courts. The policeman can solve many of these simple cases. He added that he usually instructed officers and policemen to control situations and solve simple cases at police centres.

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## Consumers encouraged to report on expired food

THE public relations director at Kuwait Municipality, Naser Al Ayyar, said that Minister of State for Municipal Affairs and Director General of the Municipality supported the activities of the public relations department of the municipality.

He added that the Municipality began having a significant position in answering inquiries of citizens and in the organization of seminars about activities of the municipality.

Ayyar pointed out that issuing of the cleanliness law had reduced the number of violations committed by the public.

He added that problem of throwing of empty cans and other things had almost disappeared. The public relations department of the municipality was ready to receive complaints of citizens about expired food or cheating in foodstuffs. It advises many of these complaints from citizens on telephone 2436159.

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Amir receives diving revival members

HH the Amir yesterday received the chairman of the Kuwait Sea Club who introduced to HH members of the club's board of directors, young and senior skippers, and committee members of the diving revival club. During the meeting they expressed their appreciation to HH for his continuous sponsorship of the revival of sea heritage and the history of forerunners. They presented token gifts to HH on the occasion. The meeting was also attended by Social and Labour Affairs Minister Sheikh Nasser Mohammad Al Ahmed.

## Hashish commonly used

# Six agreements being signed to counter drugs

By Hussain Tantawi

THE director of the Riyadh-based Arab Bureau for Drugs Affairs, Colonel Hashem Al Qaisi, said that hashish was most wide-spread in the Arab countries followed by opium and heroin, which began appearing in Arab countries during the last decade and spread considerably in the current one.

He added that the authorities had seized a quantity of cocaine but it was comparatively little between 1980 and 1988.

In an interview with the daily Al Seyassah, the official said that security forces had seized about 54 million narcotic pills during the years 1980-1988 with 19 million seized in 1986 and 12 million pills in 1988.

He added that the misuse of drugs was a problem of local, regional and international dimensions, adding that the problem had started disturbing the international community. Hence, the organised activities on international level for fighting the drug menace inevitable.

He clarified that in view of its geographical location bordering several drugs producing countries, Arab countries should be involved in fighting this problem.

### Co-operation

Any country could not counter this problem alone, the official said, he called for strategic co-operation on local, regional and international levels to surmount the problem. He said several programmes and activities were being carried out in this context and were mostly aimed at controlling the problem.

Speaking about the performance of the Arab Ministers of Interior Council's Secretariat General in this connection, he said that the council had enacted a unified Arab law in 1986 which had been designed to be a guide for the Arab countries when they would like to enact or amend their laws, adding that the law had been prepared in the light of the latest developments.

He added that the council had endorsed in 1986 the Arab strategy for countering of drug misuse.

### Working groups

He added that, apart from the above, three Arab working groups were being established for fighting of the drugs phenomenon in the different Arab countries. He said that these groups were holding annual meetings for exchanging points of view over mutual issues.

He added a special law and charter had been set up for these groups. Meanwhile, the official said that six bilateral agreements were being signed among different Arab countries, referring that the agreements resulted so far in tangible outcomes.

He disclosed that the Secretariat General of the Arab Interior Ministers Council issued an annual blacklist containing the names of drug traffickers.

The official said that 16 Arab countries had agreed to the international protocol for fighting drugs that had been established in 1961. In addition another six Arab countries joined the United Nations agreements for the fighting of drugs which had been declared in 1988, adding that the countries were Jordan, Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, Mauritania and North Yemen.

## Slimmers warned against herb use

A WARNING against the unlicensed use of herbs for medical treatment has been given by the chairman of the Kuwait Medical Society and Chairman of the Paediatricians Council, Dr Abdullah Abdul Aziz Al Rashood.

He drew special attention to slimming courses based on herbal treatment offered by a local company, pointing out there had been an increase in cases of liver treatment by unlicensed agencies.

He told a local daily that certain types of herbs caused serious complications and placed a person's health in jeopardy.

He referred particularly to claims for treatment of ailments of the liver, kidneys and other delicate organs.

He criticised the audacity of certain perfumeries that promoted fish extracts and herbs alleged to have curative properties.

He agreed that certain herbs could bring about a loss of weight but the speed of this loss could cause unfavourable reactions of the body and could make a person bedridden for unpredictable periods.

He called on people wishing to lose weight to register at one of the local health institutes, where they could get the desired results under the supervision of specialists.

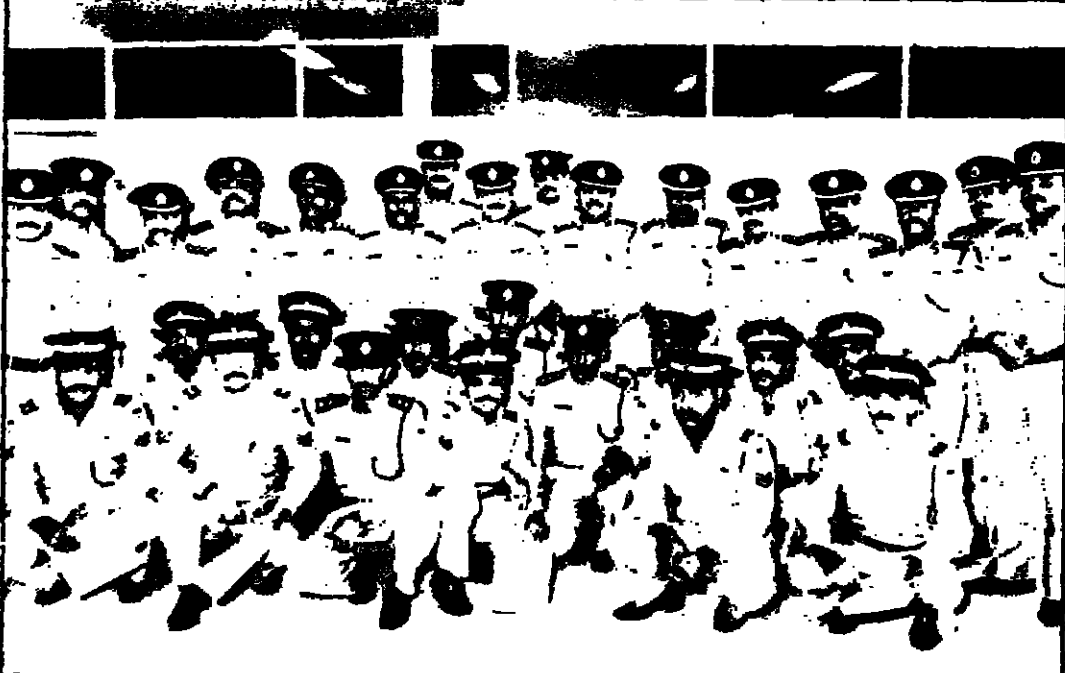
He said that only doctors and authorised chemists could administer weight-losing medication.

## Camping season

THE spring camping in Farwaniya governorate will be located in the area north of the lane connecting Khaitan Bridge and the Sixth Ring Road.

The instructions issued by the Governor of Farwaniya Sheikh Ahmad Al Homoud, added that the camping period would be from Dec 1, 1989 until April 1, 1990. The governor also warned campers to ensure their personal safety during the season by carrying fire extinguishers.

Campers were also told to avoid littering the camping areas with paper, cans and empty bottles and to keep a strict check on little children.



Police officers honoured

The director-general of General Traffic Administration Brigadier Abdul Hameed Hajji Abdul Raheem honoured a number of traffic policemen yesterday. He presented gifts and certificates of appreciation to three officers and 8 policemen from Jahra Traffic Department and two officers and three policemen from Motorways Department for their services. The ceremony was attended by deputy director-general of GTA Col Salem Al Roumi.

## Aid to Palestinians

# Plan to raise KD1m

THE head of the Charity Support Committee, Ahmad Abdul Aziz Al Falah, stated that the committee put more efforts and activities into ensuring the biggest possible amount of aid to the Palestinian nation.

The committee had implemented several charity projects and information activities to support the struggle of the Palestinian people inside the occupied territories.

Some of the projects included the uprising support project and the martyrs families and detainees project, in addition to the Third Palestine Week and the Cultural Week.

Projects

Falah stated that the project aims at collecting KD 1,000,000 to support the struggle of the Palestinian nation. The project will include establishing productive and qualitative projects to employ Palestinian manpower.

He urged people in Kuwait and elsewhere to help the Palestinian cause.

He pointed out that the number of martyrs reached 900 since the beginning of the uprising. He added that there were more than 90,000 wounded, and 50,000 prisoners who had families in pressing need for help.

He said that the committee will hold the Third Palestine Week from Dec 26, 1989 until Jan 1990 at the fairground in Mishrif.

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Davidoff products launched

Davidoff launched his new products "Skin Care for Men" yesterday at the Meridien hotel. Information and details about the new products were given by Davidoff beautician Sylvia Barney. The products ranged from daily face cleanser, shaving foams, after shave, moisturisers and fragrance. The extraordinary and exclusive quality of the products is augmented in the cosmetic programme by high quality effective ingredients, especially chosen to satisfy the needs of the male skin.

Picture shows Axel Lutinbak, the regional manager for Davidoff perfumes, with Sylvia Barney.



Omega in space

A significant moment for Omega! The visit to Bienne of the French cosmonaut Jean-Loup Chretien, record-holder of EVA (Extra Vehicular Activity) time, with 6 hours 10 minutes. This great spacewalker set the record in December 1988 from the Soviet orbital station Mir, with an Omega Speedmaster watch on his wrist.

No less than five Omega watches were included in the equipment of the MIR station cosmonauts along with Jean-Loup Chretien. Proof again that when man — be he cosmonaut, astronaut or spaceman — ventures into space, his significant moments are recorded by an Omega Speedmaster Professional. Pictured here are (left to right) N.G. Hayek, J.L. Chretien and H. Arni.

## Sharp microwave demonstration



## ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

A MAN may build himself a throne of bayonets, but he cannot sit on it — Dean Ralph Inge, English writer (1860-1954).

## Political problems killing Lebanon

CSM: There is no shortcut to ending the 15-year-war in Lebanon, and no military solution to the country's political problems. Those on all sides who have chosen killing as a way of saving Lebanon are producing the opposite result — they are, in fact, killing Lebanon.

But Lebanon's dismemberment is not the result of external interference; rather, it is the result of the breakdown of the Lebanese system itself.

At its core, Lebanon's conflict arose from the political and economic inequities of an outmoded system of governance that gave preference to the elites of the Christian and Muslim sects. As the injustices of this system intensified, the disenfranchised rebelled. Those with power fought to maintain their hegemony, leading ultimately to a breakdown in national cohesion. While the initial rounds of fighting had an ideological and political character, sectarian loyalties increasingly came to dominate.

As each group sought to buttress its position by appealing to outside forces, the conflict became more internationalized. Syria became involved, as did Israel, the Palestinians, Iraq, Iran, and at times and to differing degrees, the United States and France — each picking a side. As a result, Lebanon's unity is fractured.

At bottom, ending the military and political conflict requires resolution of the fundamental issues of class and sect. Internal political reform must be aimed at government that can restore to the Lebanese a sense of national unity and purpose. Any effort to short-circuit this fundamental restructuring of Lebanon is doomed to failure. Those who have tried to resolve the war in Lebanon short of such a restructuring have found themselves mired in the conflict: Syria since 1976, Israel since 1978, and the US in 1982.

Currently there is pressure for the US to be involved again in Lebanon. This has been tried before, in 1958 and 1983. Both times, because the involvement was unilateral and one-sided, the effort failed.

Based on this past involvement, some counsel continued US disengagement. I strongly disagree. With the exception of the 1983 initiative, this has been the approach of both the US and the Soviet Union for most of the past 15 years. That hands-off policy has reduced Lebanon to little more than the Cambodia of the Middle East.

In the political vacuum thus created, terror has run rampant. Nine Americans and thousands of Lebanese are held in degrading captivity. The country has become a vacant lot in which regional conflicts of all kinds are battled out by surrogate groups all too eager to carry out their appointed roles in exchange for weapons and support. Each new round of inter-sect fighting creates new wounds, deepens divisions, and makes restoring Lebanon's unity more difficult.

The US must become engaged — but engaged in a comprehensive process to find a long-term solution to Lebanon's conflict.

But the US cannot hope to assist in resolving the conflict by itself. Any long-term solution requires participation by the Soviet Union and the Arab League too, as major actors that can work together to exert leverage on Lebanon's competing forces. When the US and the USSR put their weight behind a local effort, as they did in southern Africa and the Iran-Iraq war, they can ensure progress toward peace. But of utmost importance, both superpowers have to put saving Lebanon at the head of their agendas — and stop seeing Lebanon as a secondary or subsidiary issue.

Simply put, warfare in Lebanon cannot continue without the complicity of the great powers or their allies in providing arms to various militias and armies. Only by strangling the flow of weapons into Lebanon can the militias be cut down to size.

The flow of arms could be stopped by a firm US-USSR, with the co-operation of their allies, to embargo and if necessary, interdict arms transfers. Asserting control over arms flows through Israel, Syria, and Iraq into Lebanon is the best way to use the US-Soviet relationship to hasten an end to the conflict.

The United Nations must reaffirm its support for implementation of UN Resolution 425 (passed after the 1978 Israeli invasion of Lebanon). UN peacekeeping forces in Lebanon must be enabled to complete their mission and take positions in the so-called Israeli security zone — a euphemism for Israeli-occupied southern Lebanon. The role of these UN forces should be further expanded to replace the by-now discredited Syrian peacekeeping forces in the north and east.

Also on the UN agenda should be an all-party conference with fundamental political reform as its goal.

Any resolution of the conflict in Lebanon, by necessity, depends on the degree to which such a settlement guarantees its sovereignty, unity, and independence. While outside parties can endorse these goals, only Lebanon's people can guarantee their realization by negotiating a new formula for governance and national unity.

For a resolution to be possible the militias and partisan armies — through their patrons and supporters — must be reined in so that the people of Lebanon and their political and religious leadership can be freed from the tyranny of the gun.

As an incentive to Lebanon's leadership, an international commitment to massive reconstruction aid must be forthcoming. While such aid is out of the question at this time, an immediate increase in humanitarian aid to private voluntary relief organizations for food, shelter, and medical treatment is needed. Lebanon's political problems cannot be resolved overnight, but Lebanon's people immediate needs.

Such a long-term approach may not appeal to those who seek either a quick fix or punishment of one side or another. It is, however, only through such an approach that the fundamental political problems of Lebanon can be addressed and resolved.

## TODAY IN HISTORY

- 1532 — In Peru, Spanish explorer Francisco Pizarro takes Inca leader Atahualpa prisoner.
- 1797 — British Navy withdraws from Mediterranean.
- 1848 — Popular insurrection in Rome.
- 1933 — Brazil's President Getulio Vargas assumes dictatorial powers; United States and Soviet Union establish diplomatic relations.
- 1941 — Nazi Germany launches second assault on Moscow in World War II — again doomed to failure.
- 1952 — Field Marshal Papagos forms ministry in Greece.
- 1967 — Twenty-three Turkish Cypriots die in fighting on island of Cyprus.
- 1968 — Soviet Union announces it has launched world's largest space ship to date, the Proton Four.
- 1970 — Pakistani officials say death toll in typhoon and tidal wave that struck Bay of Bengal may reach one-half million.
- 1972 — United States and several European allies invite Soviet Union to participate in exploratory talks on reducing military forces in Central Europe.
- 1977 — Shah of Iran, leaving Tehran for meeting with US President Jimmy Carter, says he will work actively against increase in oil prices.
- 1987 — Officials close University of Nairobi after riot troops storm campus but fail to subdue students protesting arrest of student leaders.
- 1988 — Estonian parliament declares the tiny Baltic republic "sovereign" with right to veto Soviet laws.

## Israel concerned at commando attacks

KIBBUTZ ASHDOT YAACOV, Israel, (AP): Farmers raising cotton, avocados and dates in this commune carry rifles and two-way radios on their tractors when they go down to the Jordan River to tend their crops.

After 20 years of calm along the 300-mile (480-km) border with Jordan, recent attacks by Jordanian soldiers and Palestinian commandos have raised tension.

Zvi Zexer, 65, a high school teacher on the commune of 650 people 75 miles (122 kms) north of occupied Jerusalem, said that despite the need to carry guns, "we're not retreating or panicking."

Zexer, wearing the short blue pants and work shirt that are the trademark of the farmers, said "the events of today are nothing compared to the past."

Eight members of the kibbutz, one of 73 settlements along the frontier, were killed by shells, mines and cross-border raids by Palestinian commandos in the 1967-70 war of attrition.

According to Army figures, 165 soldiers and 32

civilians died in 5,270 terrorist incidents in that period.

In the current upsurge, the heaviest since the 1960s, three Israeli soldiers have been killed, a half-dozen wounded and one kidnapped briefly in seven cross-border attacks this year. In one incident, rockets were fired into Israel.

Sgt Maj. Tomer, patrolling the dusty border in a jeep armed with a machine-gun, recalled that in one attack two Israeli soldiers were wounded near this kibbutz on Sept. 16, apparently by a Jordanian soldier who evaded capture.

"It was daylight, about 6 am, on the Sabbath. He was hiding in the date palms. He jumped up and fired — 15 rounds, semi-automatic" from a US-made M-16 rifle, Tomer recounted in clipped, army jargon.

He could not be identified fully in accordance with army regulations.

Beyond Israel's electronic border fence, reporters on an army-escorted tour could see the charred

remains of the underbrush and trees that had been burned to prevent it from being used as cover.

On a hill about 100 metres (yards) away, two Jordanian soldiers looked back at the Israelis through binoculars.

Israeli officials see the attacks as a sign that the 22-month-old Palestinian uprising in the West Bank of Jordan and the Gaza Strip is spilling over into Jordan.

Many of the 1.7 million Arabs in Israeli-occupied territory, captured in 1967, have relatives in Jordan. Col Gidi, commander of a unit stationed along the border, said the Palestine Liberation Organisation appeared to be behind some of the attacks.

Radical Syrian-based Palestinian factions have claimed responsibility for several of the attacks.

"There are many Palestinians in the Jordanian Army. They have connections with Palestinian families here. Maybe they're trying to show their families they want to help and identify with the uprising," Gidi said.

## Most East Germans don't want to leave

Citizens taken care of from cradle to grave

BERLIN, (UPI): Despite the massive exodus of East Germans to the West, the vast majority of their compatriots have no intention of pulling up roots.

Their reasons for staying vary, but most put good jobs and social security at the top of the list. "I was born here. This is my land. I grew up here," said Karin Reddeg, 27, a computer programmer. "I don't have to worry about education and other things. I wouldn't go (West) for many reasons."

She has a point. The system used in communist countries is aimed at providing for — and thus controlling — its citizens from cradle to grave. And in East Germany, it seems to work better than anywhere else.

Karin Reddeg got one year of maternity leave when she gave birth to her daughter, Tania, now 5 months old. Twenty weeks of it is fully paid and the rest is paid at 75 per cent of her salary. Her job will be there when she returns.

When Tania is a little older, she will be enrolled in a state-run kindergarten, before starting her state-controlled regular schooling, which will eventually lead her into an occupation or activity needed by the state.

Karin Reddeg is assured of a job for life and a comfortable pension when she retires — at least the way things stand now.

East Germany enjoys the highest standard of living among the Warsaw Pact nations. East Germans like to think it is because of their own diligence, but it cannot be denied that the billions of D-marks that pour in from Bonn also help keep this centrally planned economy buoyant.

Even so, the economy is showing signs of strain, exacerbated by the departure of workers from key industrial and professional positions.

The vast majority of East Germans that have crossed the border for good are young professionals with the confidence and courage to tackle the unknown.

The opening of the Berlin Wall last weekend, while welcomed by most East Germans, is of great concern to others.

"I live in the GDR (German Democratic Republic) because West Germany and West Berlin are another world," said Alexander Sudau, 16, a 10th grader.

"I'm very glad I can go to West Berlin, but they can't open the border forever because the problems of West Berlin will also come to the GDR — Aids, cocaine, those things."

East Germans are not unfamiliar with these problems because millions are able to tune into West German television and radio.

"We see on TV the drug problem, unemployment, problems with housing," said Reddeg. "In the last few years I've also heard a lot of radical movements have grown up on the other side. This kind of radicalism cannot come here."

Radicalism is certainly not an element of the East German temperament. Its citizens are generally conformist and great adherents of stability.

This could be seen clearly last Saturday night when there was a noisy demonstration on the west side of the famous Brandenburg Gate, a linchpin of the divided city.

On the eastern side, however, standing placidly behind a line of police, East Berliners watched curiously, occasionally trading derisive comments about the conduct of their peers before eventually wandering off to other amusements.

Many people interviewed felt confident the authorities could handle the problems opening the frontier will bring.

"I'm not worried," said Gaby Gruncke, 26, a legal secretary. "I don't like drugs, but if they opened the door, it means they've taken that into consideration."

"It could become a problem, but I think we should try it anyway," said Tomas Rausch, 23, a construction worker.



This provisional border crossing point between East and West Germany near Katharinenberg is one of the five which have been opened since the publication of new travel regulations on Nov 10. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Reunification talks scaled down

LONDON, (Reuters): Parts of the Berlin Wall may have been knocked down, but as the dust settles the realisation is growing that German reunification is not just around the corner.

Politicians of both East and West are moving to scale down what they see as hasty and irresponsible media speculation that the liberalisation in East Germany will lead rapidly to a unified "Fourth Reich" that will dominate Europe.

"We still do not expect reunification to occur in the immediate sense," White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater said on Monday, denying that the theme would loom large at the US-Soviet summit off Malta on Dec 2-3.

In similar vein, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher called in a speech on Monday for a "measured view of the way ahead." And in Moscow on Tuesday, Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze again stressed the need for two Germanies.

Western politicians were as affected as their publics by the emotional scenes on television of East and West Berliners celebrating together last weekend as East Germany's travel curbs were swept away. But now they are saying the party is over and it is time to sober up.

One factor that has influenced them is evidence that, whereas most West Germans seem to favour reunification, East Germans — the public as well as the Communist government — are evidently not so keen.

An opinion poll carried out for a British television station last weekend found that only 38 per cent of 201 East Berliners picked at random favoured a reunited Germany. An earlier poll by a West German magazine, however, said a majority supported it.

Also, although more than three million East Germans have flooded into West Berlin and West Germany since restrictions were lifted last Thursday, only about 20,000 have asked to stay.

But the main argument mustered by the advocates of caution is that the East-West political and security structure just is not ready for German reunification.

East and West Germany belong to opposing military alliances, and form the chief confrontation line in Europe. There are almost 800,000 foreign troops on German soil who cannot be wished away overnight.

## Yugoslavia split over reforms

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, (AP): Once considered the most liberal communist state in the world, Yugoslavia is playing the part of wallflower as reforms blossom elsewhere in Eastern Europe.

While the world focuses on the breathtaking changes in East Germany and sweeping democratic reforms in Hungary and Poland, Yugoslavia's leadership is deeply split over the need for further reform.

Hard-liners in the communist leadership favour the party's continued monopoly of power, while liberals advocate the introduction of a multi-party system.

With two factions within the communist leadership unable to agree on meaningful ways of revamping the economic and political system, many Yugoslavs fear the country could splinter under the strain.

Deadlocked over the schism, Yugoslavia, traditionally open towards the West, may be sliding into isolation, political analysts say.

Yugoslavia broke with the Soviet bloc in 1948 and implemented broad reforms, including the dismantling of central planning in the economy and the introduction of what were — for that era — radical human liberties such as free travel to the West.

The country's ruling Communist Party, however, retained its dominant political role, banning all opposition and any change in the country's single party system.

"Every country has its walls — Hungary has torn its down, the Berlin Wall is falling apart. Only the walls within Yugoslavia are stubbornly growing,"

the prominent newspaper Vjesnik said in a commentary.

"Will even the East Germans overtake us?" Vjesnik asked. "What will we do if the Romanians and the Albanians remain our sole consolations?"

Romania, under its hardline leader Nicolae Ceausescu, is the most resistant of the Soviet bloc countries to any reforms.

Albania broke with the Warsaw Pact in the 1960s and has continued to follow a Stalinist course, repeatedly denouncing "revisionism" in the Soviet Union and other East Bloc countries.

In Yugoslavia, it is widely agreed that the lack of political reforms has brought the country to its worst crisis of the postwar period.

Yugoslavia is facing Europe's highest annual inflation rate of 1,500 per cent, a \$17-billion foreign debt, 17 per cent unemployment and an alarming increase in social and ethnic tensions.

Realizing that the only solution to the crisis is radical political reform, the Communist Party in the country's most liberal republic of Slovenia has distanced itself from old dogma, similar to recent developments in neighbouring Hungary and in Poland.

Several independent political movements and parties, including the Social Democratic Union, the Christian Democratic Alliance and the Greens, have been formed in Slovenia over the past year.

The Slovenian Communist Party, which has ruled the region since 1945, says it is ready to relinquish its monopoly on power and compete in Yugoslavia's first free multi-party elections. Balloting is set for

next spring.

Western-style democracy is generally opposed in Yugoslavia's other five regions, especially in the largest republic of Serbia, which favours a continued monopoly of the Communist Party.

Serbia's ambitious leader, Slobodan Milosevic, and other senior politicians in the republic advocate an as yet undefined concept of "non-party pluralism" which many believe is just a code phrase for continued communist rule.

Zoran Cickic, a hard-line Serbian ideologist, recently said the Communist Party was not prepared to give up power peacefully "at the conference table," noting it had not won political power "through discussions" in World War II.

Serbia is supported in its stand by Yugoslavia's military, whose leaders have gone on record opposing a multi-party system. They allege that the political parties would be formed along ethnic lines, and could thus trigger a possible civil war in this country of numerous nationalities.

The split between Serbia and Slovenia has virtually paralysed the decision-making process on the federal level and has left the country's reformist Premier Ante Markovic exposed to vehement attacks from Serbian conservatives for his attempts to introduce market-oriented reforms.

Yugoslavia's state-run media and prominent public figures have asked whether any country in the world can exist with two political systems inside it. Many Yugoslavs fear that such a solution is impossible and that the loose federation may dissolve in the near future.

## Letters to the editor

## Well staged drama

SIR: Mouchak drama group, Kuwait, deserve a big pat for staging the dance drama "Nakshi Kantar Maath (The Field of the Embroidered Quilt)", on the Nov 2-3 '89 at the Starlite theatre of the entertainment city.

The musical, dance drama tragedy, by renowned Indian/Bangladesh poet late Jasimuddin, is a poignant touching story which left a lump in many a throat as the curtain came down. "Nakshi" was extremely well directed by Arfin Hyder, who also played the lead role of "Shaju". In my opinion Arfin is a very versatile and talented lady in Kuwait. She has gone to great lengths and in deep minute details in the making "Nakshi" — a grand success. The garishly painted tin box of the bride-groom, the shy smile eclipsing from behind the bridegroom's handkerchief, the picking of a tooth by a member of the marriage party after the hearty meal, or the hysterical weeping of the bride on leaving her mother, which changes the next moment to a coy smile on seeing her husband from the palanquin — I could go on and on.

Arfin is not only a wonderful director, but a very talented actress too. She gave a stellar performance. Playing the main lead "Shaju", Arfin was spontaneous and graceful in dancing away through the play with the grace of a swan, the poise of a peacock, and the eyes of a deer. She portrayed emotions of happiness, love, sorrow, longing, anguish and fear so naturally and effortlessly, as is seen with very few stage artists.

In the role of "Rupai", Feroze M. Raja gave a convincing performance. Though a male yet Feroze had the grace and flow of a professional dancer. Shabana Masoud as Shaju's mother, Meher Nigar as Rupai's mother and Dadu Sheraj as the match maker were convincing and did their roles full justice.

The dance drama, though in Bengali, was understood by non-Bengalis, thanks to some very well narrated running commentary by the charming KTV-2 English news reader Aisha Jaigirdar. The beauty of rural Bangladesh was very aptly depicted with the help of all-purposed cut-outs of thatched huts and tall perennials plants, which doubled as wings on the stage.

The distant background of a river flowing with coconut trees in the horizon gave a rare, poetic and authentic touch to the stage. Excellent play of lights, supporting choreography and special sound effects added up in giving the play an electrical aura, which is rarely achieved in stage. There were a few things which could be improved upon, like the sudden switching on and off of a large spot light depicting the moon gave a very artificial touch, which was quite off key.

The same spot light could have been reduced in size to be compatible with the size of the coconut trees. It could then have been faded in and out from behind the coconut trees, by being projected from behind the white backdrop, instead being projected on the stage. Then the biggest jarring effect was provided by a gentleman all smartly dressed up in a tie and shirt, who very defiantly kept peeping from behind the silhouetted village scene, reminding us (last night we forgot) that we were seated in the Starlite theatre of Kuwait, and not Bangladesh! The effect can be compared to the occasional pebble being crushed under one's teeth while eating a savoury rice dish.

All said and done, Mouchak and Arfin and all of you Bangladeshis who were there on the stage or behind it, I can only say one thing: "From one stage artists to all of you, 'Thank you for a wonderful memorable evening.'"

Dr Rakesh Asthana, Hawaii.

ALL letters to the Editor must contain the writer's name and address. Publication is at the discretion of the Editor and letters are subject to the edition process for space or other reasons.

## Quote me

"I am staying here for a few days and I haven't had time to think of anything yet, never mind offers from clubs back home. I have had more than two years in Spain and I have become used to the way they play football here. Now I want to take time to have a good look again at the British way of football life." — Athletic Bilbao's British soccer coach, Howard Kendall, after being fired by the Spanish club.

"What better place to begin than on our president's back porch? We have to say to Mr Bush that it is not kinder and it is not gentler to force a woman to remain pregnant against her will." — Faye Wattleton, president of the Planned Parenthood Federation of America, asking Bush to change his anti-abortion stance.

"The very speed of change could put the goal of democracy in jeopardy. ... Strong emotions have been aroused on all sides by recent events. The need now is to take a measured view of the way ahead." — Margaret Thatcher pondering whether the West is right with the reforms in the East bloc.

"I know that the pioneer spirit which made this country big and free is still around. I would like you to transplant that spirit to Poland. ... Do not let the world and us wait any longer." — Solidarity leader Lech Walesa to a convention of the AFL-CIO labour federation in the US.

"Today, when we are threatened by recession and inflation rather than police repression, we need this international solidarity no less than in the past." — Lech Walesa urging the West for more aid.

"I'm confident we won't lose our lives. I'm absolutely convinced it can be done. Whether we will succeed in doing it the first time, we won't know for two weeks. But as with anything else we do in life, if we fail the first time, we'll be back again next year to make sure we finish the job off." — British tycoon, Richard Branson on crossing the Atlantic by balloon.

"The forces of the Khmer Rouge and of Hun Sen still violate human rights as in the Pol Pot regime. As our demographic regime ... Prince Norodom Sihanouk condemning the Khmer Rouge-backed government in Cambodia is one and the same as the Khmer Rouge.

"The fact that the elections proceeded in a peaceful and orderly manner and that the political parties observed the agreed code of conduct during the election process was testimony to the political maturity of the Cambodian people." — UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to the Security Council.

"Hun Sen, who used to be a Khmer Rouge as well ... his regime is full of communist Khmer Rouge people — now he wants to pretend that he opposes the Khmer Rouge and cannot accept it." — Prince Norodom Sihanouk blaming President Hun Sen of being inflexible.

هكذا من لاصل



# BUSINESS & FINANCE

## Kuwait to build petroleum plant

To produce coke for Gulf aluminium smelters

BAHRAIN, Nov 15, (Agencies): Kuwait plans a \$60 million plant to produce calcined coke for Gulf aluminium smelters, industry sources said today.

"The plan to build a petroleum coke plant in Kuwait is ... in the final stages of implementation," Khalid Al Fayez, chief executive officer of Kuwait-based Gulf Investment Corporation (GIC) told Reuters in Bahrain.

GIC executive Vice-President Jasim Al Mannai said US consultancy firm Bechtel Corp had completed a feasibility study on plant to produce calcined coke from the so-called "green coke" by-product of

oil refining.

Work would begin after Kuwait Petroleum Corp completes tests on whether Kuwaiti coke was suitable for aluminium smelters in Bahrain and Dubai, he said.

Results are expected by the end of this year.

"We have two options — either to build a plant limited to local requirements or one which will also cater to the export market," Mannai said. He gave no details on output capacity.

Calcined coke is used to produce carbon anodes necessary to extract aluminium from alumina.

Fayez and Mannai were in Bahrain to attend the fourth Arab aluminium conference.

Industry sources say the Bahrain and Dubai smelters — which are about to undergo major expansions — at present import most of the 150,000 tonnes of calcined coke they need per year from the United States. A Gulf plant would cut costs substantially.

Mannai said GIC would probably take between 10 and 30 per cent equity stake in the project. The company is owned equally by the six Gulf Co-operation Council states.

Gulf aluminium producers said today that they were trying to dismantle European Economic Community tariffs on aluminium to match parallel efforts against petrochemical levies.

The EEC has argued that removing an existing six per cent levy on aluminium imports would create "a very difficult precedent for petrochemicals which represent a much larger problem," said Ian Livingstone, chief executive of the Dubai Aluminium Co., Dubai.

Dubai and Bahrain's Alba or Bahrain Aluminium Co., are the two major producers of aluminium in the GCC. Alba began hosting yesterday a 3-day international conference representing 44 countries to discuss means of advancing the industry.

The GCC states have been fighting since the early 1980s against EEC tariffs on petrochemicals, produced mainly in the giant oil industry cities of Saudi Arabia.

Livingstone said the struggle against the aluminium tariffs began three years ago and he urged the EEC to abandon its "unreasonable" rates.

He said the EEC duties were kept in place by lobbying from the state-owned aluminium producers, who fear a wave of low-priced imports from producers in the Gulf and in Canada with low energy costs.

Smelters in Dubai and Bahrain currently have the capacity to produce around 365,000 tons per year of primary aluminium.

Officials at the conference said expansion plans in Bahrain and Dubai, together with new aluminium projects in Qatar and Saudi Arabia, may raise total primary aluminium capacity from the region to more than one million tons a year by 1995.

But Livingstone said there were signs of change in EEC attitudes. Gulf producers received an invitation from the EEC commission to come to Brussels to present its case for the abolition of the tariffs, he said.

### Kuwait-GCC trade booms

KUWAIT, Nov 15, (Kuna): The Kuwaiti exports to the GCC countries, during the last month, reached KD7.7 million and the imports KD17.8 million, while the transit trade reached 62.5 thousand dinars.

A statistical report issued here last night by the General Customs Department said that the value of Kuwaiti exports to Saudi Arabia reached KD4.3 million while the imports reached KD8.8 million.

The report also included the Kuwaiti exports value to Bahrain which reached KD551,000 and the imports were KD1.2 million.

## Major sees a tough year

Inflation to stay high

LONDON, Nov 15, (Reuters):

Chancellor of the Exchequer John Major today forecast a tough year ahead for the British economy and said inflation would stay high through 1990.

Major, appointed only three weeks ago, was delivering the government's annual autumn statement on state spending to parliament before the house ends its current session tomorrow.

"The economy must slow for a while — 1990 may not be an easy year," he said.

"There is bound to be uncertainty about the speed with which the economy will adjust to the present tight stance of policy."

The government has doubled bank base interest rates to 15 per cent in the past year in a bid to curb inflation and protect the pound sterling.

Major revised official previous government forecasts that the annual inflation rate, now running around seven per cent, would drop to 4.5 per cent by mid-1990.

He predicted it would stay above six per cent before falling to 5.75 per cent in the last quarter of next year and declining further

after that.

The pound and share prices weakened slightly on his remarks but economists expressed little surprise at his figures.

"He didn't talk as toughly as he could have done, but the projections sounded about right," said Nigel Richardson of London brokers Rowe and Pitman.

John Banham, director-general of the employers' group British Confederation of Industry, said: "The chancellor's statement today reflects a realistic picture of prospects for the UK economy in 1990. It is crucial that we do not now talk ourselves into an unnecessary recession."

In his 20-minute address, Major predicted:

■ A budget surplus of £12.5 billion (\$19.8 billion), 2.5 per cent of gross domestic product (GDP), down from the March budget forecast of £14 billion (\$22 billion).

■ A fall in the current account deficit from £20 billion (\$32 billion) in 1989 to £15 billion (\$24 billion) in 1990.

■ Economic growth of two per cent in 1989 and 1.25 per cent next year.



Soviet miners strike

Striking Soviet miners in a major arctic coalfield said yesterday they would defy a court order to return to work amid signs the country may soon face another wave of labour unrest in the vital energy sector.

Members of the strike committee from the city of Vorkuta told reporters in Moscow a decision by the Russian Supreme Court to uphold a ruling that the strike was illegal would not end their action, which began on Oct 28.

The court ruled on Tuesday that the strike was illegal under a new law banning work stoppages in key industrial sectors.

The Vorkuta Mines — the most northerly in the world — employ 26,000 people and produce some of the Soviet Union's best cooking coal. The official news agency Tass put the month's losses alone at 435,000 tonnes of coal. Picture photographers display their breakfast made of bread and sausage in the pit caissons. (Reuters wirephoto)

### Investment firm faces fraud trial

Cairo detains owner

CAIRO, Nov 15, (Reuters): Egypt's attorney-general said today that the owners of the country's largest Islamic investment company would go on trial for fraud and wasting hundreds of millions of dollars of depositors' money.

Attorney-General Gamal Shouman told a news conference that the owners of the Rayan Investment Companies, Ahmed Tawfik Abdel-Fattah, and his father, another head of the company, had collected \$4.9 billion, pounds (\$730 million) from more than 187,000 depositors between 1982 and 1988.

"They have violated all laws of the state," Shouman said. Abdel-Fattah was detained last November and, with his brother, is charged with fraud and violating company law and carrying out illegal foreign exchange dealings.

His father is charged with fraud. Ten other people including two not in police custody, face varying charges — some of helping smuggle money abroad and some for aiding and abetting illegal activities.

Abdel-Fattah has denied all charges and said last year his business was running perfectly well until the government ruined it by intervening.

Shouman said the Rayan owners misused the deposits and spent hundreds of millions of dollars out of the country.

He criticised Abdel-Fattah for an extravagant lifestyle which included spending money on his wives and on buying a palace inairo.

Abdel-Fattah will be the first owner of an Islamic investment company to go on trial for fraud under the government introduced law in June last year to regulate activities of more than 100 such companies.

### Gold prices higher

### Dollar declines

LONDON, Nov 15, (AP): The US dollar fell today against most major currencies in thin, choppy European trading. Gold prices rose.

Dealers said there was little activity in the markets before tomorrow's release of US merchandise trade figures for September.

"After the dollar's steep drop overnight, we had sort of a reaction," said a trader at a large US bank in Frankfurt, West Germany, where the dollar traded down.

In Tokyo, the dollar fell to a

closing 143.37 Japanese yen from 143.80 yen at Tuesday's close. Later, in London, it edged back up to 143.45 yen.

In the London, the British pound was quoted at \$1.5810, unchanged from late Tuesday's rate.

■ 1.8382 West German marks, down from 1.8540

■ 1.6220 Swiss francs, down from 1.6380

■ 6.2420 French francs, down from 6.2925

■ 2.0790 Dutch guilders, down from 2.0925

domestic production rates drop annually by some 2.5 per cent over the same period.

Banks revenues, consequently tumbled from \$210 billion in 1981 to \$123 billion six years later, forcing tighter monetary policies, the report said.

The only reversal of a trend came from the time deposits which accounted for 52 per cent of the banks' assets in 1988, compared to only 12 per cent in 1981.

Banks of Bahrain and the United Arab Emirates enjoyed the highest capital assets ratio of 12.5 per cent, followed by Kuwaiti banks at 10 per cent.

## Construction work to start soon

## ME power link-up plan

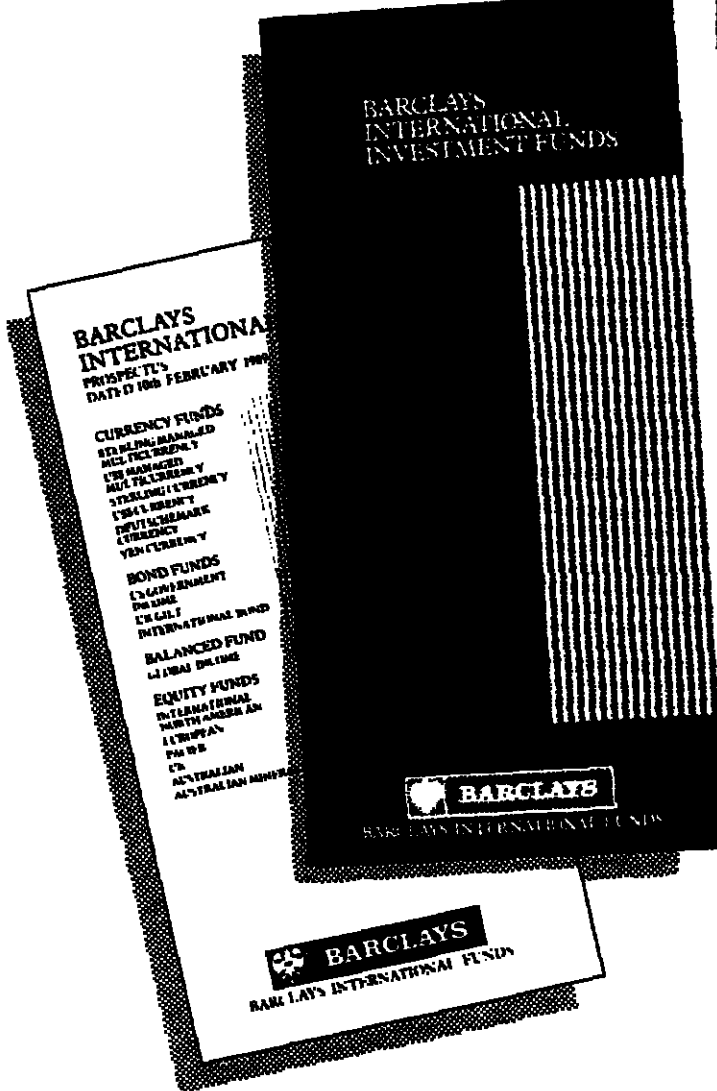
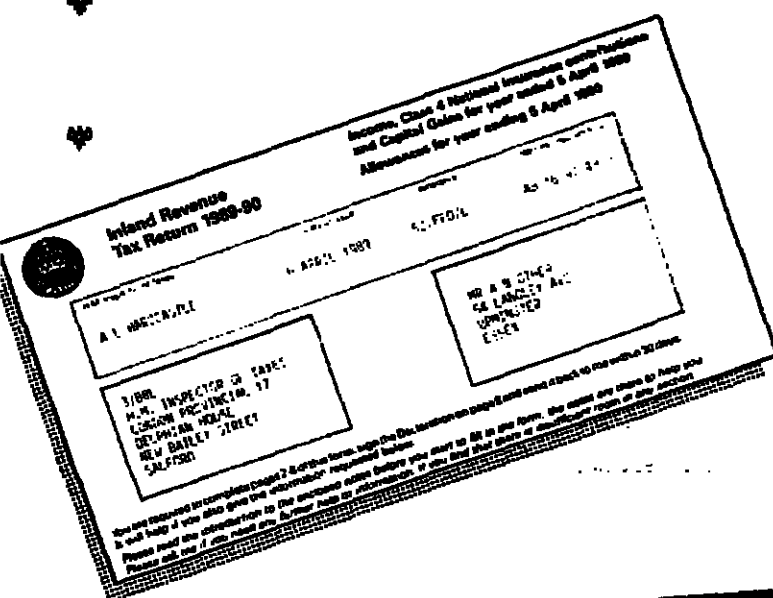
VIENNA, Nov 15, (Opecna): Construction work on the first stage of a regional project for an electric power network, initially linking Egypt, Jordan, Iraq, Syria and Turkey, will start soon with the linking up of the Egyptian and Jordanian grids.

According to the Cyprus-based Middle East Economic Survey (Mees), the project, which is expected to be completed by 1994, will be ultimately expanded to include the electric power grids of the Gulf states, including the two Yemenis, as well as the Arab Maghrib countries, beginning with Libya.

The first stage of the project linking the Egyptian

and Jordanian networks will be arduously financed by loans from the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (Afesd), following agreements signed earlier this month with both Jordan and Egypt for a total of about \$150 million.

The project is expected to reduce capital investments and operating expenditures for electric power generation and utilisation in both countries. According to an Afesd statement, the work will involve the installation of power transmission lines, transformer stations, switch-gears and a 12-km submarine cable across the Gulf of Aqaba.



## LOSE SOME,

Living or working abroad you will no doubt enjoy many benefits. Of course there will be a few things you'll miss from back home and some of these will be to your advantage. Like tax returns, wet summers, worse winters, rail strikes, traffic jams, heavy fuel bills and not least of all — tax liabilities on interest earned from your hard won savings.

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# US House okays aid for Egypt and Israel

Philippines provided with \$160m for special assistance

WASHINGTON, Nov 15, (AP) The House of Representatives yesterday approved a \$14.6 billion foreign-aid bill with special assistance for Eastern Europe, the Philippines and a range of other countries.

The measure, passed on a 324-93 vote, is subject to Senate approval before it is sent to President George Bush, who is threatening to veto it because of provisions it contains on Third World population control. The bill offers up to \$85 million for El Salvador's besieged military, but contains so many competing demands for cash that the full amount may not be available for the Central American country.

The bill, which came up just a day before Polish leader Lech

Wales was to address Congress, would provide the first hard cash to back up a promised three-year US aid programme for Poland and Hungary.

It would include \$293 million for the first year of the three-year programme to encourage political and economic reform in the two countries, along with another \$240 million in stand-by credit and trade insurance — a total of \$533 million.

Major elements of the appropriations measure included a \$200 million grant to help stabilise Poland's battered economy and \$45

## Egypt pledges economic reform

CAIRO, Nov 15, (Reuters) Egypt has made new pledges to liberalise its state-dominated economy, apparently in line with the World Bank, renewing hopes of an agreement with the International Monetary Fund.

Economic sources said that during three weeks of talks with the World Bank which ended yesterday, Egypt provided a specific three-year reform timetable for its large public sector to begin from Jan 1, 1990.

The reform would start with efforts to free public sector management from rigid state controls and bureaucracy.

Price controls on many non-essential consumer goods would be gradually reduced and could be eliminated after three years, the sources said.

The World Bank refused to comment, but the economic sources said the delegation left Cairo in a very positive mood.

The IMF was expected to wait for signs of progress in World Bank talks before resuming its own negotiations with Cairo.

Egypt needs approval from both institutions to

seek an accord to reschedule its \$50 billion foreign debt and win the respectability it needs to attract fresh foreign investment.

The key World Bank demand had been a reform of the public sector, one of the biggest outside the socialist bloc, providing everything from transport to chewing gum.

Public sector losses have been blamed for draining Egypt's economy and adding to a big budget deficit.

The IMF will focus on a reform of the complex multi-tiered exchange rate and a rise in interest rates.

Egypt needs IMF approval before it can go to the Paris Club of creditor nations to reschedule some \$5 billion of its total debt. Since July 1988, Egypt has effectively defaulted on most debt payments.

Hopes of an accord, running high over the summer, receded again in the autumn as Cairo and the IMF disagreed over the timescale for introducing reforms.

Egypt fears rapid economic reforms might unleash a wave of social discontent. The last riots in Cairo were in 1986.

million for a private enterprise development fund. Other money would go for environmental cleanup, agriculture and educational and cultural exchanges.

Israel with \$3 billion and Egypt with 2.1 billion are always the largest aid recipients because of the strength of pro-Israel sentiment in Congress and Egypt's participation in the Camp David Middle East peace process.

The agreement provides \$160 million for the US contribution to the multilateral assistance initiative for the Philippines, somewhat short of the proposed \$200 million initial US contribution to the planned \$10 billion international fund.

Other large recipients included Pakistan, with \$460 million in military and economic aid; Turkey, \$500 million in military aid; Greece, \$350 million in military aid; \$63 million in military and economic aid for Morocco; and \$125 million in military aid to help Colombia, Peru and Bolivia fight the war on drugs.

Also included is \$83 million for Afghanistan relief, \$83 million for Jordan and \$30 million in military aid to countries in sub-Saharan Africa.

The measure provides \$50 million as part of the US contribution to the World Bank, but effectively freezes the funds pending a vote next year on whether US banks have made forgiven enough shaky loans to Third World countries.

Democratic Congressman David Obey argued that without concessions by US banks, American taxpayers would end up rescuing the banks from their own bad decisions in lending more than the countries could repay.

For El Salvador, whose government is battling a fierce onslaught by leftist rebels of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front, the bill would provide up to \$85 million in military aid and another \$12 million for police training and equipment.

But because lawmakers inserted into the bill dozens of provisions requiring that certain amounts go to various other countries and programmes, it is unlikely there will be enough military aid money left to give the rightist government of Alfredo Cristiani its full aid complement.

Bush's veto threats came on issues growing out of two highly political controversies: abortion and the conduct of President Ronald Reagan's administration during the Iran-Contra affair.

The bill provided \$15 million to support the United Nations Population Fund, reversing a five-year ban on US aid to that agency.

"What we're talking about here is the lives of women," said Republican Congresswoman Jan Meyers, noting that the average number of births per woman in sub-Saharan Africa is 6.5, and that pregnancy causes one in four deaths there among women aged 15 to 49.

But opponents noted that the agency operates programmes in China, which has a one-child-per-family policy that allegedly has led to forced abortions and sterilisations. Anti-abortion forces sought to kill the provision, despite a stipulation in the bill that the US money not be used in China.

Documents released at the trial of Iran-Contra figure, Oliver North showed the Reagan administration had expedited aid to Honduras as a reward for its harbouring of the Contra rebels fighting Nicaragua's leftist government.

Overall, the house version included \$4.7 billion in military aid and \$3.2 billion in economic aid.

## Expat finance

# Facts on funds

by Tony Hancock  
Financial Services

IN last week's article I began to explain the basis of the Mutual Fund/Unit Trust idea and how the risk factor could vary.

In theory, the principle is easy enough to understand — a group of investors get together (or are drawn together by a marketing plan) and pool their resources to achieve economies of scale and the security of a wide range of investments. The objectives of the "Co-operative Fund"/Mutual Fund/Unit Trust are clearly defined at the outset, as are the markets in which the managers set out to invest. Easy, isn't it? Wish that it was that simple!

The marketing men, accountants and lawyers combine to produce a language called fund speak which is almost totally unintelligible to anyone outside the financial industries. For instance, what is the harassed oil platform driller or mining engineer going to deduce from the titles G.A.M. restructuring fund, Inc. or the MacDonnell Merger Arbitrage Fund. (From the prospectus "the fund currently holds position in 30 arbitrage situations and is fully invested but not leveraged"). Friendly financial consultant to the rescue, but he is difficult to contact from forty miles out in the Gulf or the middle of the desert.

The real point is that funds are now becoming so specialised and risk-rated that, to the layman, they present a very confusing picture and, in order to understand what you are getting into and how much risk you are undertaking, you do need a basic knowledge of this type of investment.

At first there were simple equity funds — quoted shares held in a wide selection to minimise risk. This principle was extended to fixed interest/bond/gilt-edged funds and then to funds investing in commercial properties. Then some bright spark amongst the marketers had the idea that he would announce to the gullible public a managed fund. (Did this imply that the others were not managed?)

The story was that the managed fund would invest in equities, fixed interest, property and cash deposits, the managers having the right to decide on the proportions as the economic climate dictated. This worked nicely while the funds were small but, as any gibbon could have foreseen, with such a powerful marketing appeal, the managed funds grew at an alarming pace and soon dwarfed their stablemates, the equity fund, the property fund etc.

At the next stockmarket slide the weakness showed up — instead of investing direct into equities, they had bought units in their own equity fund, likewise property fund etc. and become by far the biggest investor therein. To go liquid for such a huge amount on a falling market would cause the equity fund manager to rush off to the shower cubicle in the executive toilets and open a vein. So we could not have that, could we? Far easier to stay invested, let the unit price fall and and if we ignore it, perhaps it will go away! There are still plenty of managed funds about but, these days, their appeal is somewhat muted.

The next big development was the emergence of broker managed funds: where stockbrokers or insurance brokers invest in a variety of funds and switch these about as they see fit — unfortunately too many insurance brokers employed their own "talented amateur" skills to this and either got it wrong or, in quiet times, churned the holdings over to generate brokerage on each switch. The good ones survive however and are excellent value. Then came the umbrella funds where there is a wide selection of funds, not necessarily from the same group between which the investor may switch at his own discretion — again many in existence but not particularly suitable for people this far removed from the scene of the action. However, the possibility of churning for brokerage is removed, as is the danger of staying "locked in" for fear of hurting one's own parent company.

The most favoured answer, these days, seems to be offered by the stockbroker managed portfolio of funds idea. Here a selection of about ten favoured unit trusts is offered by a large and well-known international stockbroker firm, whose very size and international reputation would ensure a non-churning approach whilst, at the same time ensuring a level of professional knowledge and expertise to make money work. The usual fee of carrying out this task is one per cent per year of the funds under management so the more successful they are at

achieving growth, the more they get paid — usually the most effective incentive to perform well.

In effect, we now have professional managers choosing their favourite professional managers without any obligation to stay with their choices should they prove ineffective. In practice such portfolios of ten funds tend to turn over completely in two and a half to three years, which avoids the extremes of sloth on the one hand and churning on the other.

Getting back to my original risk-rating objective, I would rate unit trusts/mutual funds in general as running from low to medium in the run-of-the-mill funds but medium to high in the more specialised funds such as the arbitrage and new technology funds. It must be stressed and repeated — any form of investment in the stockmarkets should be treated as medium to long term i.e. three to five years, thereby giving time for short term fluctuations to iron themselves out. This is not the medium for short term or emergency money unless you are deliberately setting out to gamble. Also, in the event of the stockmarket crash such as happened in October 1987, you are likely to suffer a temporary setback to some degree — to expect otherwise, no matter what the quality of management employed, is rather like opting to sit at the rear of an aircraft or the statistically proven bias that aeroplanes in flight rarely reverse into mountain-tops; if the thing crashes we all suffer to a lesser or greater degree, minimised, of course, if the pilot can manage the crash in a very skillful manner. After the crash, however, there are a lot of bargains to be picked up, if one can bear to look on the bright side at such a time.

Traded options/futures

If ever you experience an urge to get involved in either of these markets directly, my advice is to go and have a little lie down until the feeling passes — if it persists try a stiff drink and three aspirins; that should give you something to occupy your mind. If neither of these works, then it's time to reach for the phone and make an appointment with your psychiatrist.

Basically traded options and commodity futures exist to modify risk, either to increase it deliberately so as to gain greater exposure to the market, or to reduce the exposure. Suppose I, as a pension fund manager, like the Glaxo Ordinary Shares at £10.00 but only have £10,000 liquid. However, my next tranche of input to the fund comes on April 30 and the anticipated price rise, if my hunch is correct, will have occurred by then. I therefore reserve the right to buy Glaxo shares at £10.50 for a cost of 40 per share on April 30. If the price has risen to £12 by then I can either avail myself of the right and buy cheap shares or, alternatively sell the option on the interim for £1.50, thereby making a profit less dealing costs, of £1.10 per share. Not bad on a 40p outlay!

If, however, you never had any intention of buying the shares but merely bought the option in the belief that the share price would go up, then you are gambling and you had better know your market well before you do so. Too good a knowledge probably means you are "insider trading" which is illegal.

If, on the other hand, on April 30 Glaxo shares are at £49 your option is useless, even though the share price has increased.

Who wants to buy shares at £10.50 and pay a premium for the right to do so, when he can get them anywhere for £10.49

Commodity future work in much the same way — I reserve one hundred tons of cocoa for delivery in six months at a price of \$1,500 per tonne. I actually pay \$150 per tonne now, with the balance paid on delivery. Meantime, if cocoa goes up by 10 per cent, I can sell and double my money. However, if the price falls by 10 per cent I am "closed out" and have lost my entire investment. If you believe the price is going to fall over the next six months, you can "sell short", i.e. sell a contract for 1,000 tons of cocoa for delivery in six months' time, hoping to buy it cheap in the interim. Now if the price rises you have lost, if it falls — look out Bahrain, here I come! Cadburys need to buy forward to ensure their factories keep running. Producers need to sell forward part of their crop to finance themselves throughout the growing season, you do not need to get involved in this type of speculation and I strongly suggest you don't. If you feel you must, then use the services of a first class manager or broker and keep a spare shirt handy — you may well still lose the one you are wearing!

Next week — catering for need rather than greed!



## French shipyard workers protest

Shipyard workers, carrying banners, demonstrate in Saint-Nazaire streets in France, demanding higher wages and better working conditions. More than 7,000 protesters took part in the demonstration (Reuters wirephoto)

## Trans-Pacific business adventure

# Branson flies again

TOKYO, Nov 15, (AP) Richard Branson, the British tycoon who combines business with adventure, is about to attempt to fly his company's name on a hot-air balloon across the Pacific Ocean.

He is only 39 but already holds the hot-air balloon distance record for his 1987 flight across the Atlantic Ocean and is former holder of the Atlantic-by-Speedboat record.

Now he's preparing to lift off, possibly as early as this weekend, from southern Japan with his Atlantic-crossing pilot, Swedish-born ballooning expert Per Lindstrand, for a record-length flight of 6,200 miles (10,000 kilometres) to California.

"The weatherman is God on this venture," Branson said after interrupting an interview to take a call from his forecaster. "He's got a difficult equation to work out."

Ideal weather will be still air for takeoff, 200-mile-per-hour (320-kilometre-per-hour) winds in the jetstream and still air for landing — preferably in daylight — in the United States four days later.

Getting ready for a perilous flight is not all Branson is doing in Tokyo. Before the interview, he met with Transport Ministry officials to seek more flights on his Virgin Atlantic Airways' new London-Tokyo route. "We're getting resistance from Japanese authorities," he said with a shake of his shoulder-length blond hair.

Later he was visiting Fujisankei Communications Group, the Japanese media company that recently bought a quarter of Branson's Virgin music group for \$150 million, money that Branson said he is plowing back into an expansion of Virgin's record stores and entertainment ventures in Japan, Australia, France and Italy.

Branson has come a long way since dropping out of school at 15 to concentrate on business instead of the law. He numbers 150 companies in his empire, he's among the richest men in Britain and his adventures are free advertising as well as personal challenges.

None of his money will be needed for the Pacific flight, he said, declining to estimate the cost if sponsors hadn't been found for everything.

"All my adventures of this kind I've done on the basis that it wouldn't cost us any money," he said.

The balloon, said to be the largest ever built, is named Virgin Otuska Pacific Flyer, honouring Otuska Pharmaceuticals, which makes a popular Japanese health drink and is footing upkeep of 60 people at the launch site and other local costs.

A Pacific balloon crossing has been done only once, in 1981 by three Americans and a Japanese

with a helium balloon. Branson said he and Lindstrand aim to take the frontier of hot-air ballooning further than ever before, and possibly as high as 40,000 feet (12,000 metres) — much higher than his Atlantic crossing or the 1981 Pacific crossing in a helium balloon.

"A balloon has never attempted this before — to push our balloon into this very fast jetstream," he said, describing the planned ascent into winds raging at 200 miles (320 kilometres) an hour.

"The top of the balloon might be going 150 miles an hour (240 kilometres per hour) and the bottom might be going only 50 miles an hour (80 kilometres an hour). As we're going in, we'll be clinging on for dear life as the top of the balloon heads off at great speed and hope we don't get left behind."

This hazard, which will also have to be faced on the descent, is one of many for which he and Lindstrand have trained for 18 months, he said.

"As in a business venture, the most important thing before going into it is to look at all the downsides and talk them through and be ready to cope before they happen."

Many weather balloons break up in the jetstream, he said, but they don't have his strong new fabric of metallic polyester film bonded to nylon.

Other possible problems: bad weather, breakdown of compressors that keep the gondola's air livable, malfunction of the propane burners that provide the heat to keep the balloon aloft, sudden decompression — "we have eight seconds to put on oxygen masks — or some disaster that might force Branson and Lindstrand to skydive from altitudes where the temperature is as low as minus 58 degrees Fahrenheit (minus 50 C).

"If you have to leave the capsule at 40,000 feet (12,000 metres), the air is so thin that you can't pull the parachute right away. It would rip the parachute off your back. So you've got to come down to 10,000 feet (3,000 metres)," he said.

Their training has included skydiving, and also physical conditioning to help ward off seasickness if they ditch at sea and have to wait to be rescued.

"I'm confident we won't lose our lives," Branson said. "I'm absolutely convinced it can be done. Whether we will succeed in doing it the first time, we won't know for two weeks. But as with anything else we do in life, if we fail the first time, we'll be back again next year to make sure we finish the job off."

Asked about British press reports that he will be knighted soon, he said he had heard nothing but rumour. "And I'm sure that if I end up in the drink, they'll think twice about it."



## Radius to improve service

With a view to attaining more advanced development and to employing an ultimate formula to provide and avail the best service to its customers and clients, Radius Leo Burnett Advertising, Dubai, hosted an extensive four-day conference attended by representatives of the Leo Burnett offices in the USA, Europe and the Middle East.

The meeting took place at the Jumeirah Hotel, Dubai, from Oct 29 until Nov 1, 1989.

To achieve the company objective to raise the standard of services, wide discussions of the company activities were conducted in the extensive meeting, and views exchanged between all company officers and representatives in an effort to secure the level of ultimate advertising

services provided by the company to its clients.

The managers of the company expressed their full satisfaction with such extensive gatherings and meetings, and explained the necessity for holding such events on regular and periodic basis to achieve co-operation and co-ordination between the company offices around the world and to secure further success for Leo Burnett and its clients within the scope of international advertising.

Leo Burnett ranks twelfth amongst international advertising agencies. It has over fifty offices in forty-three countries around the world, including a network in the Middle East with offices in Beirut, Jeddah, Dubai, Kuwait, Cairo and Bahrain.

# EEC revokes French aid for Renault

BRUSSELS, Nov 15, (Reuters) The European Economic Commission said today it had revoked approval of 20 billion French francs (\$3.2 billion) in French government aid to carmaker Renault and gave Paris three months to come up with satisfactory proposals for a new aid plan.

The European Economic Community's executive said in a statement it took its decision because the French government had not correctly implemented the terms of the aid agreement dating from March 1988.

Commission officials had regarded it as a test case of the EEC's determination to enforce a strict policy of promoting free competition in the run-up to the grant single market planned for the end of 1992.

Paris would be required to recoup 12 billion francs (\$1.9 billion) of the aid to Regie Nationale des Usines Renault if its new plan was not satisfactory.

Only 12 billion of the 20 billion franc aid package was made conditional on the government changing Renault's status as a "Regie"

a state agency which cannot go bankrupt — and on Renault cutting capacity.

The remaining eight billion francs in aid, in the form of a capital increase, was not subject to these conditions.

A commission spokesman would not elaborate on the body's reasons for revoking its decision, but competition commissioner Sir Leon Brittan has made clear in recent months that he considered Paris had not kept its side of the bargain, particularly regarding the extent of restructuring at Renault.

## Business Briefs

### Indonesia optimistic

JAKARTA, Nov 15, (Reuters) Indonesia, optimistic that Opec ministers can solve their problems in Vienna next week, is willing to accept a compromise over the distribution of quotas.

"Because we are aware it is a problem for some countries to accept a pro rata basis (for quota distribution), Indonesia is ready to accept a compromise if necessary to change the present distribution system," Mines and Energy Minister Ganiyar Kartasasmita said today.

The 13 Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries ministers meet from Nov 25 to try again to solve their quota system problems.

### Exploration plan

ABU DHABI, Nov 15, (Reuters) Syria is negotiating with a number of international oil companies to award new oil exploration concessions. Oil Minister Mutasab Habib was quoted as telling the United Arab Emirates newspaper Al Bayan.

Habib said Syria had so far signed 11 exploration agreements with foreign companies. The last two were with Italian Agip Gas, and a Yugoslav company, the minister said.

### Egypt to cut price

CAIRO, Nov 15, (AP) Egypt decided today to cut prices in the second half of November for all blends of its exported oil by one dollar a barrel.

Hammad Ayoub, the Oil Ministry's foreign sales director, told reporters the reduction will take effect Thursday. He did not mention a time limit, but the government's price-cutting move is widely expected to bring prices every fortnight.

The new prices are \$16.50 a barrel for the top-grade Gulf of Suez blend, \$15.65 a barrel for Belayim, \$14.50 a barrel for Ras Badran and \$14.20 a barrel for Ras Ghareb.

### Car plant project

TIARET, Algeria, Nov 15, (Reuters) The presidents of Italy and Algeria yesterday officially launched building work on the North African country's first car assembly plant, a joint venture with the Italian car maker Fiat.

Algeria's Chadli Benjedid and Italy's Francesco Cossiga unveiled a plaque, ushering in construction of the 2.1 billion dollar (\$260 million) plant set amid fields 210 km (130 miles) southwest of Algiers.

Italy has agreed to lend 90 billion lira (\$67 million) to help finance the project, designed to produce 30,000 units a year of Fiat's Uno model.

### KD rates firm

KUWAIT, Nov 15, (Reuters) Kuwaiti deposit rates firmed in quiet trade after a KD280 million issued today of 91-day Treasury bills.

Dealers said the issue, which rolled over a similar amount of previously issued bills, appeared to have absorbed a substantial amount of liquidity from the banking system despite having had a lower yield than the previous week's issue.

Overnight rose to bids of 8-1/2 per cent from 7-3/4 1/2 on Tuesday. Other short dates climbed to a uniform 8-3/4 1/4. On Tuesday, tomorrow-next had been quoted at 8-1/8-3/8 and spot-next at 8-1/2-1/8.

### KD exchange rates

GENEVA, Nov 15, (Kuma) At the start of the foreign exchange trading in Switzerland today one Kuwaiti dinar was trading at 5,438 Swiss francs, from 5,479 at the close here the previous session, the Swiss-Kuwaiti Bank reported.

Against the dinar the German mark opened at 6.1613 (6.2036). The British pound was at 480.6596 (481.7010) and the US dollar was 3.3530 (3.3456).

### Saudi rates fall

NICOSIA, Nov 15, (Reuters) Saudi rial interbank deposit rates fell further today as fresh liquidity continued to hit the market after the government started payments in the beginning of the week, dealers said.

They said short-dated deposit rates attracted more activity and lost more than one point at the end of the day. Spot-next value date Friday/Saturday was quoted around 4-1/2, five per cent and one week was around six, 6-1/2 per cent.



# Researchers hope to strike telling blows to 2 big killers

NEW YORK, Nov 15, (AP): Two big killers will count their victims in the millions in the 1990s: heart disease and cancer.

But medical researchers hope to strike some telling blows against these deadliest of enemies in the coming decade. They don't expect cures; instead, they look for new insights to help them attack the diseases from many directions.

Better understanding of cancer-causing genes and how to block them, for example, and of cancer-suppressing genes and how to harness them, would give medical scientists crucial new weapons to wield against cancer.

And new discoveries about the relationship of diet to heart disease might lead to innovative treatments for that killer.

Just about everybody has heard about eating right to avoid high levels of cholesterol in

the blood. Cholesterol can promote atherosclerosis, a narrowing of the arteries that sets the stage for heart attacks.

But in the next decade, "We may learn that what you eat is more important than just what it does to your cholesterol," said Rodman Starke, the American Heart Association's senior vice-president for scientific affairs.

"We are beginning to see glimmers of evidence" that some dietary substances may affect atherosclerosis risk independently of any impact of cholesterol, he said. They may also promote blood clotting, which can cause heart attacks when it occurs in narrowed arteries that feed blood to the heart muscle, he said.

Scientists also may find better ways to prevent heart attacks as they learn more details about what triggers them in people

with atherosclerosis, said James Willerson, chairman of the heart association's research committee.

He also said researchers may find a way to identify people at risk for sudden cardiac death, a lethal disruption of the heart's pumping rhythm, and develop better techniques to prevent it.

Other potential developments Starke or Willerson suggested for the 1990s include: ■ Greater understanding of the complex events that produce atherosclerosis, perhaps leading to treatments to reverse or avoid it.

■ Improved clot-dissolving drugs to stop heart attacks. Researchers would like to reduce side effects, confine the anti-clotting effect to places where it will do good, and stop the effect of the drugs when needed to avoid risk of excessive bleeding.

■ Better understanding and possible prevention of a re-narrowing of atherosclerotic arteries after a procedure called angioplasty is used to widen them. This occurs in 25 per cent to 40 per cent of patients who go through angioplasty and is a major stumbling block to the procedure's success, Willerson said.

As with heart disease, some of the advances experts hope for in the fight against cancer in the 1990s deal with prevention.

Researchers may find genetic tests to identify people at high risk for cancer of the colon or breast, and probably some other common cancers as well, said John Laszlo, the cancer society's senior vice-president for research.

Warnings and instructions about prevention should pack more wallop for those people than the blanket recommendations now given to everybody, he said.

"When you're talking about the possibility of changing your diet for your lifetime, it would be nice to know ahead of time whether it would be important for you to do that," Laszlo said.

Another payoff in identifying people at particular risk for certain cancers would be the ability to learn more about effectiveness of preventive steps, said Vincent Devita, former National Cancer Institute director.

If experiments can get better information on how much of a diet or lifestyle change is needed, and for how long, in order to cut cancer risk, said Devita, who is physician-in-chief at the Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Centre in New York.

Among the other possible developments in the 1990s suggested by Devita or Laszlo:

■ The first experiments in people with "anti-sense" DNA, substances designed to block the effect of cancer-causing genes.

■ Routine use during chemotherapy of recently discovered colony-stimulating factors, allowing higher doses of medicine. The substances counter a major side effect of chemotherapy, decreases in infection-fighting white blood cells.

■ Advances in the use of monoclonal antibodies, molecules that can seek out and bind to cancer cells, to deliver radiation treatment or to keep cancer cells from responding to substances that spur their growth.

■ More research into suppressor genes, which act to prevent development of cancer. Perhaps the substances they direct cells to make can be harnessed to fight cancer, Devita said.

## New drug offers hope

# Battling blindness

AMERICAN scientists say they have discovered a drug which can combat River Blindness — one of the most devastating diseases in the developing world.

Company officials at Merck & Co, the New Jersey pharmaceuticals group, which developed the drug, have pledged to provide it free of charge to governments and voluntary agencies able to oversee its administration.

Called Mectizan, the pharmaceutical comes in tablet form and need only be taken in a single dose once a year. Scientists claim its discovery represents a major breakthrough in the treatment of onchocerciasis, one of the leading causes of blindness in the developing world.

Commonly known as River Blindness, the parasitic disease is transmitted by the black fly, which breeds near fast-flowing water. World Health Organization (WHO) officials estimate that 350,000 people have already been totally blinded as a result of the illness. A further eighteen million people have been seriously affected by the parasite, suffering from impaired vision, chronic dermatitis and disfiguring skin lesions. As many as 85 million people living in areas where the black fly breeds stand a real risk of being infected with the disease at some time in the future, say health officials.

### Terrible

"River Blindness does not kill, but it is one of the most terrible of all the tropical diseases because its symptoms are so devastating," said public health expert Dr Bruce Dull, who has been to West Africa to monitor the effects of the new drug. "The parasite is transmitted to a person as infected larvae, which grow into adult worms up to 26 inches long. They live for ten to twelve years, usually coiled in clumps under the skin."

"The female adult worms produce more larvae, called microfilariae, which are released in their hundreds of thousands several times a year," he added. "These then travel through the body and invade a number of organs, particularly the skin and the eyes. Gradually, the skin develops a severe form of dermatitis, with tremendous itching, so that people are unable to sleep or function normally. Over a period of years the microscopic worms cause a chronic inflammation of the cornea, lens and retina of the eye, producing scarring, and eventually blindness."

River Blindness is currently endemic in some 35 developing countries, mainly in West and Central Africa — especially in the Volta River basin — in certain areas of Central and South America, and in Yemen in the Middle East.

### Chronic

In areas where the black fly is prevalent the disease has blinded up to 15 per cent of the population, according to WHO figures. "Most people blinded by the disease tend to be middle aged or older because the illness is a chronic one, though sometimes blindness or impaired vision can be found in young adults or adolescents," said Dr Dull. In three Ghanaian villages visited by health officials, sixty per cent of the population was found to be blind or partially blind.

Dr Dull, an expert in epidemics based in Atlanta, Georgia, is one of six top medical experts on a special committee to set up guidelines for the distribution of the new drug and assess applications from governments and voluntary agencies. The WHO is lending on-the-spot assistance to check that applicants are in a position to distribute the Mectizan and monitor its use, and is also offering help where necessary to arrange funding.

So far, around 100,000 people have been treated, says Dr Dull. Fifteen programmes, which will treat a total of 350,000 people in



A victim of River Blindness.

22 different countries have already been cleared, and Dull says he is hoping that more applications will follow.

"We want to urge governments, as well as non-governmental organizations and voluntary agencies to make requests for the drug, and I am pleased to say that more and more are doing so," he said. "A programme like this takes some time to get under way but Merck has promised to make the drug available free of charge for as long as it is needed."

"The good thing about Mectizan is that within hours or days of receiving it the symptoms — especially the terrible itching — disappear," he added. "People are so relieved that when it comes to re-treatment the following year there is a tremendous demand."

### Dose

Another factor contributing to Mectizan's increasing acceptance among communities in developing countries is its absence of any serious side-effects, say doctors. Two drugs used in the past to fight the disease were so harrowing to the system that patients had to be closely monitored and sometimes hospitalized during and after treatment. One of the drugs, Suramin, could only be administered intravenously and had side effects which included renal damage, and sometimes death.

Said Dr Dull: "The fact that Mectizan comes in tablet form, need only be taken in a single dose once a year, and is extremely safe to use is a major plus point when it comes to persuading people to come back a second time."

At Merck's New Jersey laboratories the man heading the team responsible for the Mectizan discovery is Dr Bill Campbell. The breakthrough came almost by accident, during tests to develop drug capable of eradicating parasites in livestock. "We were not actually looking for something to cure River Blindness, but an anti-parasitic drug for animals," said Dr Campbell. "Then we found a new agent which was quite unlike anything we had found before."

### Benefits

"It was incredibly exciting. That sort of thing doesn't happen very often," he added. "One always hopes to find something promising, but to go beyond that to something which fulfils that promise is a rare treat. And of course, the more crippling the disease, the more exciting it is. This one was a disease for which there was a great need for better therapy since the existing treatment was so unsatisfactory."

During a trip late last year to northern Togo Dr Campbell witnessed the drug being administered to groups of villagers. "They all gathered under a tree

and lined up to get their treatment. There was tremendous excitement," he said. "There was no mistaking that regardless of their understanding of the parasitological details these people knew exactly what the potential benefits would be. And of course there were elderly people who were totally blind, so one did not have to look elsewhere for reminders of what the disease could do."

One group of villagers was so keen to receive treatment that they built a ten-kilometre (six-mile) long road to ensure volunteers would have access, reported Dr Campbell. That particular village had not been included in a treatment programme, so when the medical team failed to arrive the villagers trekked across a mountain to a neighbouring community where they knew the drug was being distributed. In another Togo community a village chief was fired by his people, angry that he had not taken steps to procure them Mectizan treatment.

Scientists involved in the development and distribution of Mectizan are reluctant to talk about wiping out River Blindness in the developing world.

"Unfortunately, the drug doesn't kill the adult worm — only the microscopic larvae that the adult female produces," said Dr Dull. "It's the larvae that cause the damage — the adult is harmless — but it means that the victim will not be completely free of parasites until the adult dies of old age, which can take ten to twelve years."

"For that reason, it's hard to talk about eradication," he added. "When we can say that there is a good chance the disease could be reduced to a point where it is tolerable and insignificant as a public health problem."

For victims already in the advanced stages of the disease, Mectizan can offer little hope, say doctors.

"Unfortunately, people don't get their sight back," said Dr Dull. "What we have had, however, are reports from people with impaired vision saying they see better in limited light after taking the treatment."

"As a doctor, it has been very gratifying to see people's response to the treatment," he added. "When I was in West Africa I had patients come back to tell me that it was the first time in months or even years that they had been able to sleep because they no longer had the terrible itching."

### Replace

A hope shared by scientists and health officials alike is that the drug will, in time, be able to replace the massive black fly spraying programme set up in West Africa 14 years ago by a collection of relief organizations and administered by the WHO.

The scheme has produced notable successes in controlling the parasite-carrying insect, but officials say it could never promise anything more than a temporary respite to the River Blindness problem. The spraying is highly expensive, damaging to the environment and of limited effect as a long term solution. Scientists say that with time, the black fly would almost certainly have evolved a strain resistant to the sprayed pesticides.

One other spin-off from the Mectizan discovery could have dramatic social and economic significance for developing countries plagued by the disease, say scientists.

"The fact that the black fly is known to breed near water has led many people to move away from the rivers, which of course are the most fertile areas," said Dr Dull. "The result has been to add the burden of poverty and hunger to communities that are already hard-pressed. Economically this has had a tremendous impact. If the availability of Mectizan could induce people to move back to those fertile lands the social consequences could be quite remarkable."



Abdul Malik, assistant imam at At Taqwa Mosque in Brooklyn, New York, where Muslim worshippers have formed patrols to rid the neighbourhood of drug dealers.

# Drug peddlers chased out

## Muslims clean up Brooklyn neighbourhood

NEW YORK, (WNL): In Brooklyn's Bedford-Stuyvesant area, a zone notorious for violent crime and drug dealing, a few Muslims have taken the law into their own hands in a bid to clean up their neighbourhood and make the streets safe for the community.

Worshippers of the At-Taqwa Mosque, including African-Americans, Indians, Nigerians, Iranians and Kuwaitis, have set up patrols to chase out the pushers who, they say, had turned their community into one of the most dangerous and crime-ridden areas of the city.

Code-named the Forty Day Patrol — the name is taken from the Holy Quran — the Muslim vigilante group has made it clear it is deadly serious in its declaration of war against the dealers. Many of its members are armed. By day, they have regular jobs as security guards, policemen and correctional officers. Others are trained in the martial arts. All of them are physically fit and ready to mete out the toughest possible punishment to anyone transgressing their code of moral behaviour.

Said Abdul Malik, assistant imam at the mosque: "As Muslims we have a duty to learn how to defend ourselves. Many of the brothers go to the range for target practice each week. We also have a duty to take a moral stand to change the things that are wrong and make them right. Islam does not promote violence or terrorism, but we believe in an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth."

The Muslims' no-nonsense approach has produced swift results. Since they first began patrolling the streets 18 months ago, dealers selling crack — a highly addictive derivative of cocaine — have all but disappeared from the neighbourhood.

"Before we started the Forty Day Patrol this area had one of the highest crime and drug rates in the city," said Malik. "In this block alone there were 15 crack houses (buildings taken over for the sale of drugs) and they were each averaging \$10,000 a week minimum in sales."

"If you walked out of the subway over the road from the mosque, it was difficult to get as far as the next corner without being stopped and offered crack or crack — which is liquid crack and sells for a dollar a shot. There were shoot-outs every day, and a frighteningly high level of robberies. It was unbelievable."

On one occasion shots were fired at the mosque and a bullet lodged itself in the door-frame. It was soon afterwards that the Muslim community decided to act. "We could no longer tolerate that kind of situation. We had women and children coming here to pray," said Malik. "The police were doing nothing to tackle the problem. Some of the cops were actually taking bribes. There was a place right across the street where they used to go and collect their money. Once that kind of thing starts, it messes it up for the straight ones too. Drug dealers can't respect a police force when some of the cops are no better than themselves."

The relationship between the Muslim vigilantes and the police force is a sensitive one. Before starting the scheme, the mosque's imam, Siraj Wahhaj, was careful to explain his plan to police chiefs and seek their co-operation. He was equally careful to ensure that patrol members never stepped outside the law and that all weapons were regularly licensed. Even so, there has been hostility, report Muslim leaders. "In the beginning, some of the police were negative about the idea," Assistant Imam Malik recalled. "They felt that we were taking over their jobs and implying they were incompetent. But as the patrol became established, some of them started coming into the mosque to see us and drink coffee. One Irish cop even told me he was pleased with what we were doing because he felt safe coming into this area for the first time ever."

When the Forty Day Patrol first began patrolling the streets a group of 50 volunteers, nicknamed "Rovers", took it in turns to provide a round-the-clock guard in the half-a-square-mile area immediately surrounding the At-Taqwa Mosque. "We put between four and 10 men outside every building where we knew crack was being sold, and on every street corner," said Malik. "They stayed there in the rain, the sun and the snow, even when it was freezing cold. Some of them worked shifts as long as 12 hours at a stretch. Quite a few were so dedicated to the idea of the patrol that they actually gave up their jobs to make sure it worked."

Other "Rovers" went into shops in the neighbourhood which were known to be selling drugs and plastic pipes for smoking crack. "In the average general store around here you could buy crack and the paraphernalia for smoking it," said Malik. "We made it a point of going into

the stores and standing behind each customer to make sure he wasn't buying drugs. Some of them became very nervous and turned around to walk out. We would explain to them that they could no longer buy drugs in this neighbourhood... We even approached some of the drug dealers themselves and let them know that we would no longer tolerate them selling drugs, and that we would deal with them at any cost if they continued."

Within just 10 days the word spread that the area near the mosque was off-limits for drug dealers and users, says Malik. After three months, the Muslims scaled down their patrol, while still keeping a visible presence on the streets as a deterrent.

Today, the neighbourhood near the mosque still looks rundown, with dozens of houses abandoned, their windows boarded or bricked up. For anyone who knew the area before, however, the difference is enormous. Those same empty houses were once used by the crack dealers — often rented out by absentee landlords tired of asking the police to step in and clean things up. Very slowly, says Malik, some of those owners are beginning to move back.

Malik attributes the success of his patrol to the commitment of the Muslims who mount it. The "Rovers" matched force with force, he said, and the dealers respected them. "Incredibly, not one single case was reported of an act of violence towards the patrolers. No shot was ever fired at them, even though there had been numerous shoot-outs with police in the past."

"I think they realised that we as Muslims are not like other people," said Malik. "They understood that we were willing to fight back to the end, regardless of the cost, and even to die, since death is not something that needs to be feared by someone who really believes."

"If we had been shot at, we were well prepared. We had cars patrolling, and everyone had radios. We even had brothers up on the roofs," he added. "One thing we were expecting was for the dealers to come screaming through the block in a car, and stage a shoot-out. In fact, it never happened, but if it had, they would never have left the block."

Since they mounted the patrol, at least five former dealers have actually given up drugs and converted to the Muslim faith. They now worship at the mosque, says Malik. Another unexpected offshoot

was the reaction of other groups in the community. "We've had people from Jewish and Christian backgrounds coming up to us and asking to participate," said Malik. "It's been inspirational how the community has shown its support for us. We even had a group of women who were taking karate classes come and join the patrol."

Critics of the scheme complain that the Muslim vigilantes have done little more than push the drug dealers out of their area, and into adjoining neighbourhoods. Malik admits the patrol itself will not solve New York's drug problem, but he is impatient with people who refuse to take any steps to improve the situation.

"In our view, other people in other neighbourhoods should make a stand like us and take the same initiative," he said.

Encouraged by the success of their operation, the "Rovers" have already begun helping other Muslim communities set up similar operations in the city. At a housing project in Brooklyn, five minutes' walk from the At-Taqwa Mosque, 72 families have seen their apartment block transformed from a dirty and dangerous haunt for drug-peddlers into a safe and respectable building. "We started patrolling there, and it's now spotless in every sense," said Malik. "It looks like a place where people could live, and where people would want to live."

Two blocks away, the Forty Day Patrol has helped organise another vigilante group. Out on Long Island, they have trained more volunteers to police a drug-ridden neighbourhood.

As their fame has spread, New Yorkers from outside the Muslim community have begun asking the "Rovers" for help. In recent months, the demand has become so acute that a group of At-Taqwa worshippers has set up a small security company. For a fee, the organisation will provide 24-hour guards for any area or building, and give advice on how to stamp out crime and violence in the neighbourhood.

Said Malik: "People have started calling us from all over the city asking us to rid their buildings of crack dealers and users. You could say we've become the crack hotline for the city. A lot of buildings have a budget set aside for security and protection, so we have begun offering our services for a fee, assisting in setting up the structure, organising the patrols and providing limited manpower."



Indian Film

# Local touch

New themes from provinces

By Firoze Rangoonwala

WHILE the all-India cinema is Hindi, also known as the mass cinema or pop culture, does not bring anything new by way of theme or substance. It is the small provincial film which saves the day. Films are made in 18 to 20 languages, though many of these also follow the commercial formula. But at least in regional films, there is hope for something literary, cultural and fresh. The main reason is that the risks are small.

But small budgets alone don't make good films. It needs talented directors with unshaking willpower not to bend before the trade interests. There are such film-makers in Malayalam, Kannada, Telugu, Bengali, Oriya, Assamese etc. Recently the cinema of Kerala showed a renaissance, with Shaji's "Piravi" (bird) giving the lead, winning several awards for the director and very old actor Premji.

It is a semi-political film, which got its inspiration from the days of emergency when a bright engineering student was picked up by the police. Rajan was probably tortured in lock-up and then declared as being lost and missing, while his family kept waiting for him. The film turns him into Raghu, the boy who is never seen, while his aged father, blind mother and desperate sister search for him. It has also turned the story's period, by a quick suggestion of a wall calendar.

Instead of the ruling party getting the blame, it is now the party in power during the year shown. That's why the film got the highest national award from the centre, while the Marxist party ruling in the region gave it the second best award (which was systematically rejected).

But "Piravi" shot against the lush village side is a delight and its theme fits at the heart-struck. Like art films, it is slow and difficult to follow. Amongst an old father's agony moves us, as he keeps waiting and then relaps into a private world of fantasy. Another Malayalam film "Vaishali" by Bharathan, also dubbed and released in Hindi, featured the Bombay actress Suparna. It explored the old Mahabharat theme in a new style, with echoes of contemporary issues.

The Telugu film "Daasi" chose another path. Laid in the 1920's, it shows a rural custom, whereby the brides of landlords used to bring little girls as slaves in their dowry. On growing up the girls were made private whores for the males in the mansion and also their guests. They were forced to abort, if they became pregnant, so that nobody could have claims on the property. Director Narsingh Rao (who had produced "Maa Bhoomi" with Gautam Ghosh) took up this subject, with Archana as the main player. No wonder she got the best actress award for the haunting film, which hardly has any dialogue, but uses silence as a weapon to intensify the shocking theme. Archana also did the sister's role in "Piravi".

I.V. Sasi who once made "Her Nights" has now shaped some excellent and also successful films like "Vaartha", "Ennadu" and "Aardram" and of course the epic spectacle "1921" on the Mopla revolt against British rule. Amongst other new-wave creations, there are Padmarajan's "Aparna", P.N. Menon's "Padippura" (about a strong-willed girl fighting against tradition), Lenin Rajendran's "Puravatham" (a protest against feudalism, with Om Puri doing his first southern film). Another important work is K.P. Kumaran's "Rugmini" about the life of a child prostitute, based on the story by Kamala Das.

More contemporary is a new Kannada film "Kubi Mattu Iyale" by Sadanand Suvarna, about an unknown village, which in present times is struck by dis-

eases and superstition about an evil stone. Dr Kubi, played by Kamal's brother Charu Hassan, comes here and tries to reform the villagers, ultimately becoming a victim himself. The film with a strong story line was shot in an actual village of coffee planters. Raghuvir Yadav (of TV's "Mungeli") plays a compounder.

From far-away Assam, Jahnu Barua has been turning out one off-beat film after another. His latest "Banani" (big forest) is based on a radio-play about an honest range officer, who is transferred from one area to another because of his fight against illegal smuggling of precious timber. He has also to live with an indifferent wife and sick child. It is again Jahnu's pet theme, of citizen against the bureaucratic machine, with the difference that he gets outside help and wins. Even Punjab cinema is rising after years of slumber with Srinender Singh's new film "Marti Da Deeva" (Lamp of the Tomb), based on a Punjabi novel. It is about dualism among the land-owning class, caste prejudices, internal fights etc. The film has an interesting cast, of Raj Babbar, Parikshit Sahni, Deepthi Naval, Pankaj Kapoor mixed with noted Punjabi artists of stage, screen, radio and TV.

Kirti Katar

Q. You had so many flops in a row. Did this not harm your career?

A. The films did not flop because of me. That is one thing. Flops don't affect a career. Only thing is that the artiste may not get the fee she deserves.

Q. Did this happen to you?

A. For some time. But after "Rama O Rama" and recently "Jaisi Karsi Vaisi Bharni", I could raise my price.

Q. It's said you don't have a good rapport with other actresses.

A. What rapport? There is no rivalry. We are all friends. We are really intimate. Filmmakers are full of sweet-talkers and back-biters.

Q. And heroes?

A. They are not competing with me. So no problem. Even then, chaps like Hemant Birje tried to malign me. Then he came along with apologies.

Q. Why do you keep accepting roles with any Tom Dick and Harry?

A. Let me be a professional. It's a good training ground. If I am very selective, I won't have much of regular work to do. Look at Sujata Mehta. So one has to sign many films, whoever the hero.

Q. What about the criticism that you expose too much?

A. Only as much as the other glamorous heroines. The rest have nothing to show. In this industry one has to mind the monetary side also. We have seen days of difficulties. My mother Tina struggled so hard to get me a good education and break.

Q. But you should also aim at higher goals in filmmaking.

A. Yes, I have got a film with Amitabh Bachchan. When producer Ramesh Sharma informed me that Amitabh himself recommended my name, I felt very proud. On the sets, he put me at ease, by saying that he is still a student of acting, so would I co-operate with him. It was great. "Hum" is my real achievement.

Q. Any difficult scenes?

A. Yes. One where Amitabh had to carry me on his shoulders, while facing a crowd. It was so embarrassing, what with my weight and all.

Q. Do you believe in religion?

A. I was brought up as a Catholic. I love to go to church whenever possible, without disturbing others.

Q. Any big desire?

A. That five of my films may click at a time.

## Scene

Sonam: For the last two or three years, I have been working like a dog. I can't remember even the time when I sat down to relax. I am tired of doing things for others.

Jaya Prada: My married life over the last three years has not affected my career, the least bit. If the industry wants to cast you then one is enough. Nobody favours anyone here.

Babbar: The subject of "Henna" is deadly. It's like holding a time bomb in your hands, with two (communal) wires. Either way it is going to blast. (Our sympathies to her husband Randeep Kapoor).

Gulshan Grover: I thought: What does a dacoit do with all his loot? He must wear it. So for "Kasam" I insisted on wearing gold earrings, bangles, chains and even gold lacquered nails.

Mithun: I have an Oedipus complex. I love my mother too much. She has been a tremendous influence on me. I try to follow her down-to-earth, humble and well-balanced nature.

## Scene

Director N. Chandra's latest featuring is new face Ayesha Julka featuring in "Naramba". He goes around saying that she is a mixture of Neelima, Madhuri and Sri Devi. On the side, Miss Ayesha is busy praising and chiming up her co-star Ravi Behl and other young heroes. She was also fighting a legal battle against the producer of "Qayamat Ki Raat" who contracted her first, while she violated the agreement.

Shekhar Kapoor's insistence on acting and taking artists of his choice has started getting on the nerves of producers. The big split came with Boney Kapoor over "Prem". After his Americanised acting in TV "Mahanaagar", Shekhar began to dream of himself as a great actor, when actually it was his beard that helped. Without that, he would look lean and unphotogenic. Then again, he insisted on Tabbu alone being the heroine, though the girl herself had walked out because of his restrictions on her. So Boney did the easy thing, of again calling Shekhar's ex-assistant Satish Kaushik and asking him to direct "Prem".

The actresses who promoted yoga as mind and body temple exercises are now being exposed. It is said that they only posed for the cameras. But actually they resorted to plastic surgery and hormones to show a very fit body. The yoga thing was done for making cassettes to earn more money and fame and then given up. Are the followers of Rekha and Anita Raj also listening?

The coming of success means the going of love, if it is not any use or profit. Sonam too has followed this. After "Tridev" and "Mitti Aur Sonam", she lost her head and also her ex-lover Deepak. She became cheeky enough to say that her film should be called "Mitti Aur Sonam", since there is only Sonam in it and all the rest are "mitti". She should have seen "Haaste Zakhm" with Priya, since "Mitti Aur Sonam" was a scene-by-scene and dialogue-by-dialogue copy of that film.

Shilpa Shirodkar is in the seventh heaven at the plan for an Amitabh starrer with her having a role. Most heroines felt the same way till "Toofan" and "Jadugar" bombed badly. Perhaps Shilpa does not realise that Amit needs new and vivacious heroines more than they need him.



Kirti Katar in Aag Se Khelenge



Should Shilpa be so thrilled working with Amitabh?



Ayesha Julka cottons up to Ravi Behl and Salman Khan



Suparna in the new Malayalam-Hindi film Vaishali.



Premji (left) and Archana (right) in a Malayalam film.

## Priceless art treasures on show

# Europalia glimpse of hidden Japan

BRUSSELS, (Reuter): Priceless art treasures, many of them hidden for centuries from Western eyes, are on show in Belgium for Europalia '89, the biggest celebration of Japanese culture ever held outside Japan.

With a three-month programme of painting, sculpture, music, theatre and film in full swing, the festival's Belgian organisers hope to give a rare insight into a country which for many remains an enigma. "Japan is present in every European's daily life, and yet nobody here knows anything about life in Japan," said Martine Baudin, general director of Europalia's Belgian organisers.

"This is a great opportunity for us to offer Japanese culture to Europe," said Taiso Ueda of Europalia's Japanese committee.

The first Europalia, held in 1969, was devoted to all things Italian. Since then the biennial event has invited a different country every two years, but this is the first time it has sought inspiration beyond the shores of Europe.

While the Japanese stress the festival is an artistic event first and foremost, they are not oblivious to the advantages of winning friends in the European Economic Community as 1992 and the completion of the single internal market draw near. Many Europeans perceive the Japanese above all as shrewd businessmen, exporting high-tech hardware by the boatload while mounting close guard on their home markets, but Ueda hoped Europalia would soften that image.

"If we know nothing about another country we are always afraid. The best way to understand a people is through its culture. Once we understand another country it ceases to be a threat," he said.

The festival brings with it no prospect of immediate financial gain. But goodwill is a valuable commodity, and Japanese sponsors from the public and private sectors are backing the festival to the tune of 650 million Belgian francs (\$17 million) — two-

thirds of the total costs. On the Belgian side, director Robert de Smet's task is to overcome cultural barriers and make Japanese art accessible to the two million people expected to visit Europalia.

"Like the people who come to the exhibitions we had to learn before we could understand," he said.

To that end the festival has been orchestrated around the central theme of man in his many guises — courtier, actor, soldier, priest — a humanist slant.

"The Japanese would never have done it this way," De Smet said, explaining that Japanese exhibitions tend to start from the world of nature. "We are showing a Westerner's vision."

For De Smet the festival is an opportunity to dismantle Western stereotypes of Japan.

"It was a kind of wager, to strip away the tawdry image Japan sometimes has and show the reality. Our aim has always been to understand the most profound essence of the country."

He said the 127 concerts, shows and exhibitions would be equally illuminating to Japanese visitors.

"In Japan it would be all but impossible to see in a short time all the works gathered in Belgium for Europalia," he said.

More than 1,000 works, spanning 10 centuries of Japanese arts, have been gathered from museums, temples and private collections and painstakingly transported around the globe.

In the case of painting worth three billion yen (\$21 million) a special plane was commissioned to make the journey from Japan.

"Many works are leaving Japan for the first time. Many have been hidden even from the Japanese, tucked away in obscure corners from which they have now been moved for the first time in a thousand years," De Smet said.

While Europeans are sometimes afraid of the commercial unknown they are also fascinated by the mysteries of the East, he said.

"Japan appeals to Europeans because it is so modern and yet so unfamiliar," Baudin said. "Their life is like ours, but their history and tradition make them quite different."

"We are trying to explain Japanese culture through the perspective of its history," she said.

Cultural differences made the four-year task of co-ordinating the festival especially arduous, as the organisers in the two countries found they hadn't even heard of Belgium, let alone Europalia," Baudin said. Every time we thought that something was obvious, it wasn't. We could take nothing for granted."

But insights revealed by the festival sometimes turned out to be a practical value.

"The exhibitions give you a very different sense of time. People say Europeans try to control time, whereas the Japanese let themselves be carried along by time," Baudin said.

"This is a useful thing to know when you are negotiating with the Japanese. You have to learn to be patient."

# Tom Selleck stars in Australian 'Western'

HOLLYWOOD, Nov 15, (UPI): Tom Selleck is no stranger to Westerns, but "Quigley Down Under" will be his first big-budget horse opera and it marks a change in direction for his film career.

Selleck — who looks at home on the range with his broad shoulders and long legs and bristling moustache — starred with Sam Elliott in "The Sacketts" and "The Saddle Riders," a pair of television films for which he received critical praise.

Now, in a "Western" set in the wilds of Australia's outback in the 1860s, he turns to the big screen and big budgets.

The handsome leading man is — quite rightly — mixing up his roles. He starred in "Three Men And A Baby" the biggest box-office comedy of 1987-88. Then he topped the cast of "Her Alibi," a romantic comedy. Most recently, he had the title role in "An Innocent Man," a prison drama. "Quigley Down Under" represents a major challenge for Selleck, whose movies have all turned profits, although none so handsomely as the \$260 million "Three Men And A Baby."

Telephoning from Alice Springs in Australia, Selleck was filled with enthusiasm for his current project. "I've never had a chance to mix up my choices of films before," he said. "With the TV series (Magnum P.I.) I had to find the best project available that would be shooting during the three months I had off. Being able to mix it up has made life more interesting for me as an actor. I hope the audience will accept me in widely different roles."

"I'm looking forward to the sequel of 'Three Men And A Baby.' Maybe we can do another movie on the subject that is better than the first. That's the only reason I can think of for doing a sequel."

"Otherwise you're just trying to collect your fees. All of us want to take care of that franchise. We just don't want to do the phone book and have it make another \$100 million."

"Steve (Guttenberg) and Ted (Danson) and I became good friends during the picture. We agree that the quality of the sequel should be as high or higher than the first."

"But if you don't do a blockbuster every time out, there's a feeling in Hollywood that a movie is a failure. The audience would tire of the product if every

studio concentrates on the \$100 million gross films. All the smaller pictures wouldn't get made."

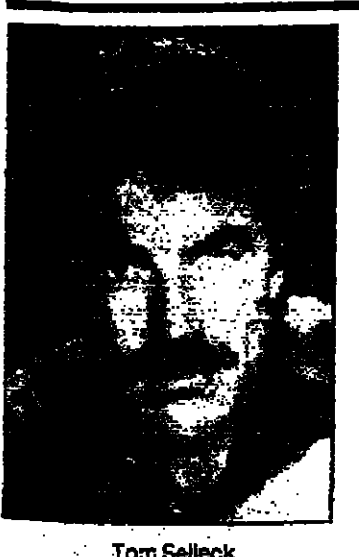
"Ours is the only business where they figure you've got to make 500 per cent profit to be a success. Most businesses make 10 or 20 per cent and they're jumping up and down with joy."

After spending seven years in Hawaii during the run of "Magnum," Selleck would happily have settled for making a couple

of pictures close to home in Hollywood. But he knows well enough that actors must go where the action is.

"It was hard to leave my wife and the baby for three months," he said, "but an actor really shouldn't look at picture assignments based on how desirable the locations are. It's the wrong reason for doing a movie."

"I talked to Linda Evans, who shot a film in Alice Springs about four years ago, and that helped.

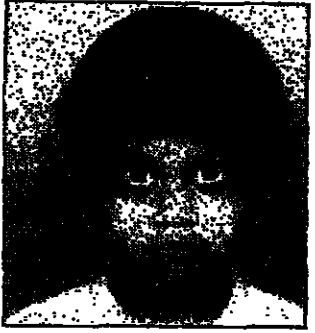


Tom Selleck

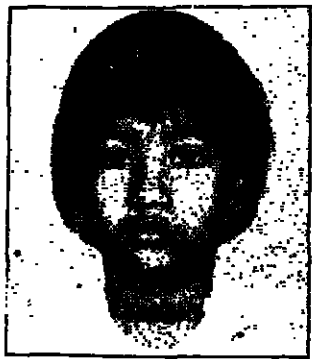




Abdulla Al Awadi celebrated his 8th birthday on November 14. Belated greetings from parents, family and friends. Abdulla goes to the Universal American School.



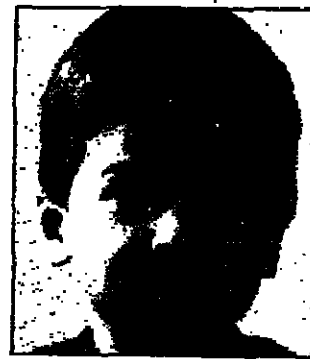
Joy D'Costa celebrates her 6th birthday on November 17. Happy birthday from parents, family and friends. Joy goes to the Carmel School and likes reading, drawing and singing.



Nancy Gomes celebrates her 5th birthday on November 19. Happy birthday from parents, family and friends. Nancy goes to the United Indian School and likes stamp collecting.



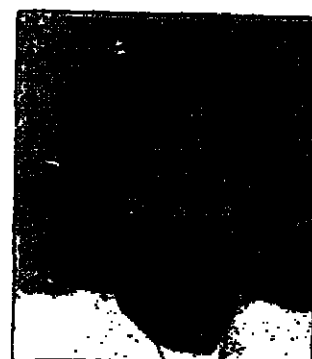
Nufail Nazeer celebrated his 3rd birthday on November 13. Belated greetings from parents, family and friends. Nufail goes to a playgroup and likes playing.



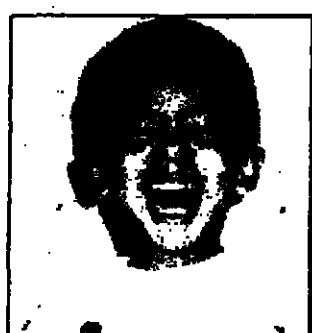
Dhiren D'Souza celebrates his 5th birthday on November 19. Happy birthday from parents, family and friends. Dhiren goes to the Carmel School and likes drawing.



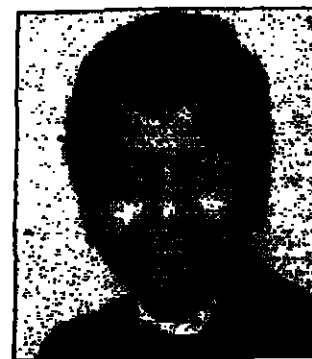
Yasmin Gamal celebrates her birthday on November 17. Happy birthday from parents, family and friends. Yasmin goes to the Universal American School and likes drawing.



Nancy D'Souza celebrates her 4th birthday on November 18. Happy birthday from parents, family and friends. Nancy likes watching cartoons and dancing.



Michael Karthik celebrated his 3rd birthday on November 15. With love and heartiest wishes from mummy, daddy, relatives and friends. Michael goes to the Nursery School.



Benju Thomas celebrates his 11th birthday on November 17. Happy birthday from parents, family and friends. Benju goes to the Indian School and likes cycling, drawing and cartoons.



Sameera Mohammed celebrated her 2nd birthday on November 10. Belated greetings from parents, family and friends. Sameera likes watching cartoons.



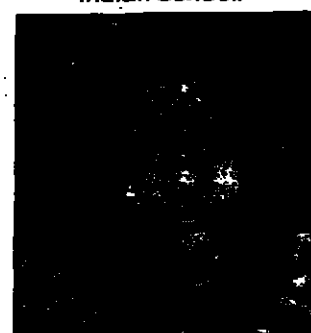
Jayendra Nath celebrates his 5th birthday on November 17. Happy birthday from parents, family and friends. Jayendra goes to the New Indian School and likes drawing.



Mahesh Srinivasan celebrates his birthday on November 19. Happy birthday from parents, family and friends. Mahesh goes to the Carmel School and likes football, cartoons and reading.



Ganesh Chandra celebrates his 9th birthday today, November 16. Belated greetings from parents, family and friends. Ganesh, who goes to the Indian School.



Tessy Abraham celebrates her 6th birthday on November 18. Happy birthday from parents, family and friends. Tessy goes to the Carmel School and likes drawing.

## Just for laughs!

— a tailor and a horse-trainer?  
One mends tears and the other tends mares.

— a railway guard and a teacher?  
One minds the train and the other trains the mind.

— an Indian elephant and an African elephant?  
About three thousand miles.

— elephants and fleas?  
Elephants can have fleas but fleas can't have elephants.

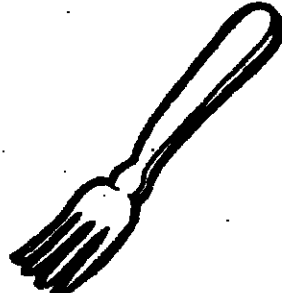
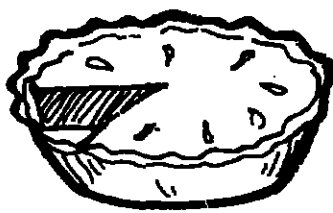
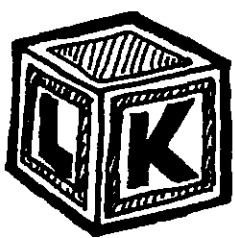
— a hill and a pill?  
One goes up and the other goes down.

'Doctor, doctor! I feel I want to paint myself gold all over.'  
'You've got a gilt complex.'

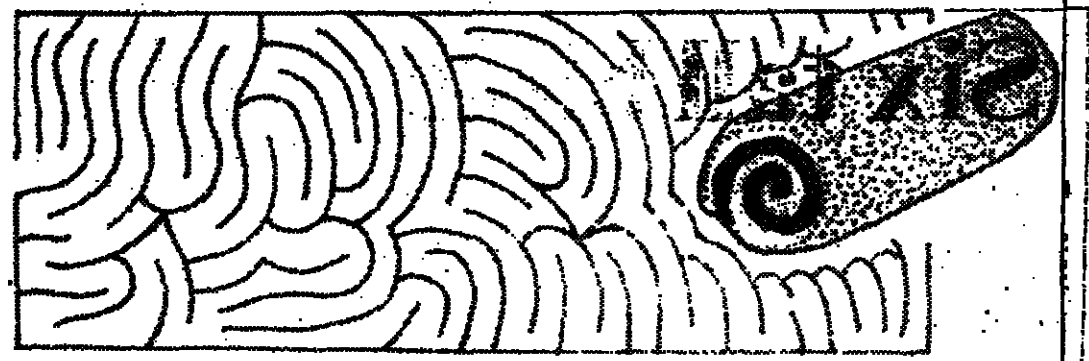
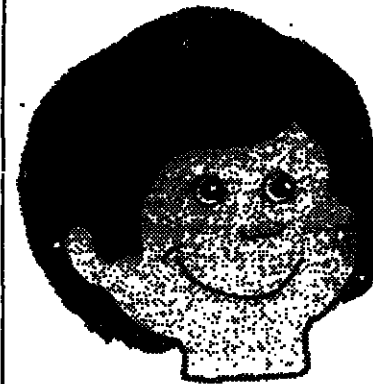
'Doctor, doctor! I feel I'm an apple.'  
'Well, come over here — I won't bite you.'

'Doctor, doctor! I keep thinking I'm invisible.'  
'Who's that?'

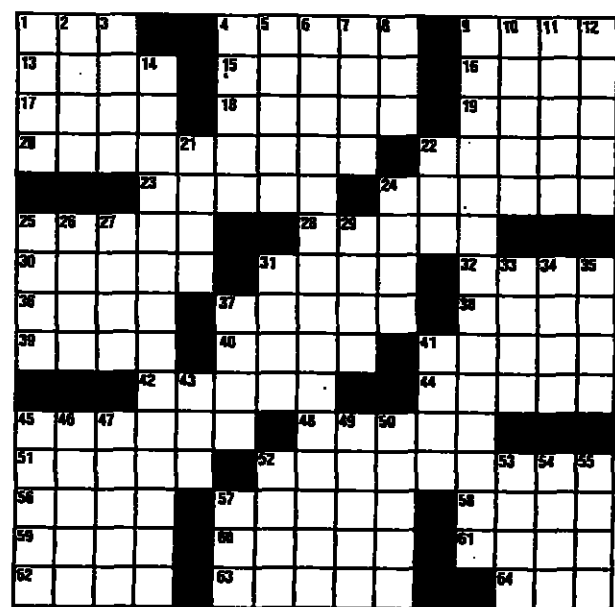
Colour these objects. Put a large red circle around the things to eat.



What does Mohammed want to eat? Can you take him to it?  
Remember, do not cross the lines.

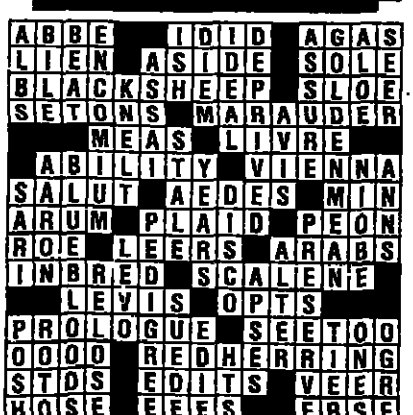


## TODAY'S CROSSWORD



- ACROSS**
- 1 Sternward
  - 4 Jump aboard!
  - 9 Stuff
  - 13 1958 horror movie, with "The"
  - 15 Ryan or Papas
  - 16 Knight of the road
  - 17 Singer Cantrell
  - 18 Evaluated
  - 19 Bellow
  - 20 Helicopter, informally
  - 22 Panorama
  - 23 Playwright Rice
  - 24 Pale hus
  - 25 Violent effort
  - 26 Bond or Smiley
  - 30 Oddity
  - 31 Granny, e.g.
  - 32 Crib cry
  - 36 Sunday closing
  - 37 Meeting place
  - 38 Kabul noble
  - 39 Sail support
  - 40 Choir member
  - 41 Sacred song
  - 42 Talk show emcee Winfrey
  - 44 Longings
  - 45 Checked
  - 46 Actress Verdugo
  - 51 Atlas' burden
  - 52 Breakfast treat
  - 56 Santa
  - 57 Offshore hazard
  - 58 Tony's cousin
  - 59 Discomfort
  - 60 Puzzle out
  - 61 Tibetan religious
  - 62 Cold weather transport
  - 63 Check the dictionary
  - 64 Ship-shaped clock
- DOWN**
- 1 Competent
  - 2 Union Jack, for one
  - 3 Chinese secret society
  - 4 College town SE of Cleveland
  - 5 Speechify
  - 6 Popular
  - 7 Prokofiev score
  - 7 Singular person
  - 8 Beatty of film
  - 9 Dickens seasonal tale, with "A"
  - 10 Birdhouse
  - 11 Slow
  - 12 Asesopean point
  - 14 Victor Herbert opera
  - 21 Salt's saint
  - 22 Family transport
  - 24 Fountain on clarinet
  - 25 Con
  - 26 Cougar
  - 27 War god
  - 29 Encouraging words
  - 31 Caffeine-rich nut
  - 33 Punjab pram pusher
  - 34 Rym's run
  - 35 Weapons
  - 37 Fat
  - 41 Show exhaustion
  - 43 Foot Comb.
  - 45 Trades
  - 46 Ol sound
  - 47 Palmer, to his army
  - 49 Furlough
  - 50 Conger catcher
  - 52 Pump
  - 53 Scottish resort town
  - 54 Mile anagram
  - 55 Autumn tumbler
  - 57 Soviet unit: Abbr.

## ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE



## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠ QJ6 ♥ Q65 ♣ Q962 ♦ J72  
Partner opens the bidding with one no trump. What action do you take?  
A.—If there is a worse eight-point hand around, we haven't seen it! Even if partner has a maximum 18, we doubt whether he'll be able to come to nine tricks opposite this collection, which might not furnish more than one entry. Pass.

Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠ Q73 ♥ 9872 J8652 ♦ 5 ♣ 5  
Partner opens the bidding with one no trump. What action do you take?  
A.—At no trump, your hand might not take even a single trick. It will surely play better in a suit contract, where you can at least pick up a couple of ruffs. Bid two clubs, asking for a major suit, and pass whatever partner responds. At the very worst, you'll have a seven-card fit, and on a lucky day it will be better than that.

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠ K5 ♥ A103 ♣ AQ9842 ♦ K8  
What is your opening bid?  
A.—Suppose you were to open one diamond and partner were to respond one spade; what would you do then? There is no satisfactory action. Simply pretend that your low diamond is a low club and get the hand off your chest with a descriptive bid of one no trump.

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠ Q106 ♥ J752 ♦ K10 ♣ K984  
Partner opens the bidding with one no trump. What do you respond?  
A.—With nine points and a ruffing value, you are worth a move. But don't invite game by bidding two no trump. Look for a 4-4 heart fit by bidding two clubs. If partner should respond two hearts, your hand revalues to 11 points and becomes worth a jump to game. If he bids anything else, be content with two no trump.

Q.5—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ AJ7632 ♥ J ♣ KQ43 ♦ A7  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—The way most experts treat this sequence, you would rebid two spades with a six-card suit and a minimum, but show a four-card minor if the hand is better-than-minimum. Since you would open this hand even without the king of diamonds, you should, therefore, rebid two diamonds.

Q.6—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ 876432 ♥ AK103 ♦ A74 ♣ Void  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass  
What action do you take?  
A.—Unlike a minor, you should not suppress a four-card major—especially a very good one. Therefore, rebid two hearts regardless of the strength of your hand.

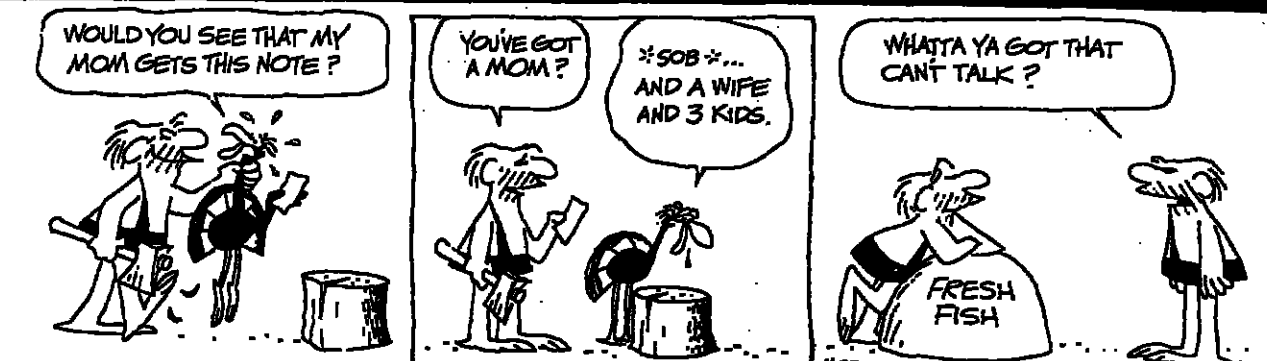
## THE WIZARD OF ID

By Brant Parker and Johnny Hart



B.C.

By Johnny Hart



## YOUR STARS

<p><b>Aries (March 20 - April 18)</b></p> <p>Do not let yourself be dissuaded from what you have determined upon. You will need to show a little more goodwill and you must not be so quick to take offense. You will be able to nip a problem in the bud. Be fair.</p>	<p><b>Cancer (June 21 - July 21)</b></p> <p>The Moon's better influence will help you to make up your mind. You should not let others tell you what to do but you should take good advice. You should avoid doing anything that is too obvious, but nor should you be too devious. Be tolerant.</p>	<p><b>Libra (Sept 22 - Oct 22)</b></p> <p>You will feel a little subdued but you have no reason to allow yourself to be crowded. Later on something will happen to reassure you. Do not become involved in a quarrel between a friend of yours and his partner. Be less sedentary.</p>	<p><b>Capricorn (Dec 22 - Jan 19)</b></p> <p>You will have so much to do that you must make sure you do not allow yourself to be sidetracked. You should leave yourself with a little more room for manoeuvre. If you show contempt for others you will come off worse in the end. Be responsive.</p>
<p><b>Taurus (April 19 - May 19)</b></p> <p>Try to demonstrate just a little more commonsense. Little by little you will be able to make up for lost time. You should not take too much if anything for granted. Be sincere.</p>	<p><b>Leo (July 22 - Aug 21)</b></p> <p>You should try not to show your hand all at once. You will be better able to persuade others to your point of view. Your lucky numbers are 15 and 42. You should have just a little more faith in yourself. Be reliable.</p>	<p><b>Scorpio (Oct 23 - Nov 21)</b></p> <p>You will meet with a certain amount of stubborn opposition and you should bide your time. You should not turn your back on change. There is no reason for an excess of pessimism, but nor should you just trust to luck. Be patient.</p>	<p><b>Aquarius (Jan 20 - Feb 18)</b></p> <p>You could with a little more commonsense, and there is nothing to be gained by going to extremes. You should try harder to adapt to circumstances and to accept the inevitable. Have a good laugh at yourself. Be moderate.</p>
<p><b>Gemini (May 20 - June 20)</b></p> <p>A tendency to be extravagant must be resisted if at all possible. Do not leave until tomorrow what you know should be done today. Now is a good time to make a few changes. Be sensible.</p>	<p><b>Virgo (Aug 22 - Sept 21)</b></p> <p>The prospect for a change for the better are pretty good. Venus' improved influence will help you to avoid making a fool of yourself. You should not, however, expect to have everything quite your own way. Be practical.</p>	<p><b>Sagittarius (Nov 22 - Dec 21)</b></p> <p>You will have a few good ideas but others will not agree with some of them. You must take care not to believe what you would like to be actually is. You will spend a little more than you had intended and will have to save in other directions.</p>	<p><b>Pisces (Feb 19 - March 19)</b></p> <p>Not everything will be to your liking, but do consider how much worse things could have been. You should do all you can to avoid creating confusion. Make sure you do not eat or drink more than you know you should. Be generous.</p>



## Word search

### TEA FOR TWO

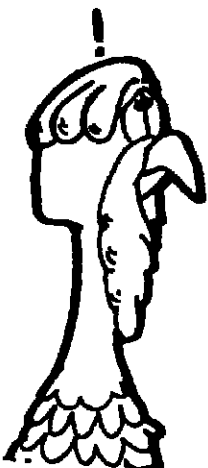
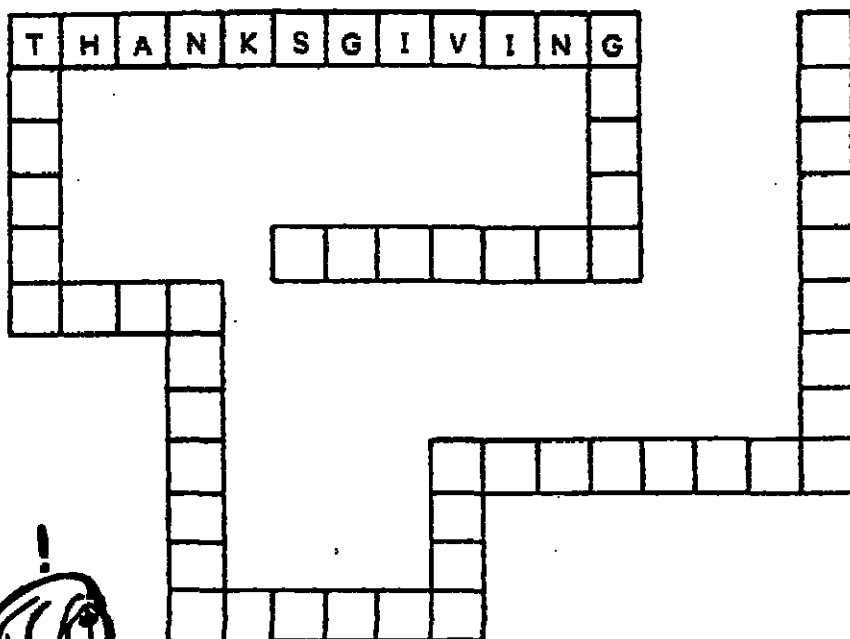
BISCUITS  
BREW  
BUTTER  
CAKE  
CHINA  
COOKIES  
CREAM  
CUPS  
HONEY  
KETTLE  
LEAVES

LEMON  
MILK  
PETIT FOURS  
SANDWICHES  
SAUCERS  
SAVORIES  
SCONES  
SILVER  
STEEP  
SUGAR  
SWEETS  
TEAPOT

M C G W P S T N B S P U C  
Q A E Y U B O O I U S J P  
L R E G S M I F P E O E S  
B H A R E W S S H A T C T  
L R D L C A E C C I E A E  
S E N O C S I E T U N T E  
K R A E R W R F T I I S P  
B E K V D E O B H S E T Y  
M A T N E U V C U I X E S  
C I A T R S A L K T N D A  
V S L S L C S O I O T K T  
M Z B K W E O A H S G E I  
A E S A U C E R S E N P R

## Thanksgiving Trail Blazer

Directions: Place the words from the word list in the boxes to form a continuous trail. Place one letter in each box. Corner letters are shared by two words. Use the words only once. One word has been done for you (THANKSGIVING).



### Word Lists:

Indians  
Mayflower  
olives  
turkey  
nuts

November  
gifts  
Squanto  
yams  
Thanksgiving

Colour the dress red. Do you have one like it?



Colour the flowers purple. How many flowers are there?



## Six tall birds

By Julie Hodgson

Six tall birds,  
Sitting on a rock,  
Talking utter nonsense,  
Eating an ice cream block.

One bird said to another,  
"Is this strawberry or vanilla?"

A reply came, "don't be silly,  
It's a raspberry with polly filla."

The birds they sat,  
All through the day,  
Until it started to rain,  
They put up their umbrellas,  
And were all washed down the drain.



## Firsts and lasts

Terylene is one of the commonest man-made fibres used in clothing and many household fabrics, and yet the first Terylene was manufactured just over forty years ago.

The world's first international code of sea signals was drawn up in 1857.

Frank Borman, James Lovell and William Anders, the crew of Apollo VIII, became the first men to break free of the earth's gravitational field when they set off to orbit the moon for the first time at Christmas, 1967.

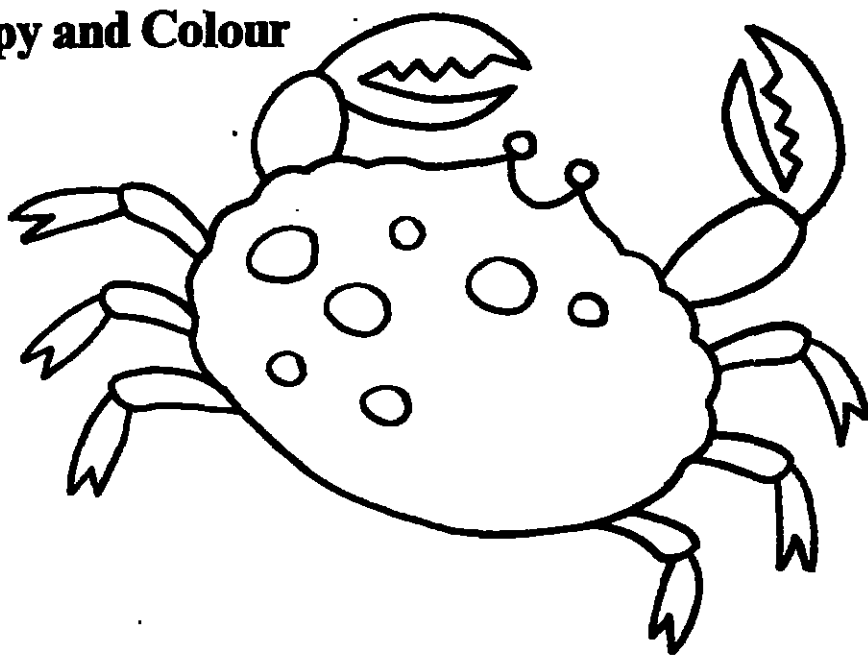
The first railway carrying fare-paying passengers opened between Swansea and Oystermouth, in Wales in 1806. At that time horses pulled the carriages.

Read the directions carefully. Do what each sentence tells you to do.

1. Draw a long tail on the cat.
2. Draw two ears on the cat's head.
3. Colour the cat brown.



## Copy and Colour



## Observe carefully

Can you find the following objects? Write how many you see in the square.

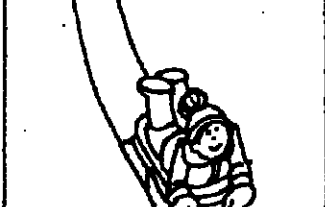
fishes ☐ turtles ☐  
seahorses ☐ crabs ☐  
shells ☐ octopuses ☐  
starfish ☐ divers ☐

What does the ocean say when it meets the coast?  
Nothing. It just waves!



## What is more likely?

Look at the large pictures in each row. Colour them. Circle the small picture that shows what is more likely to happen next.

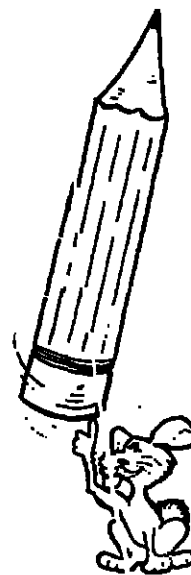


## Test your spelling

Connect a beginning of a word from column A to an ending of a word from column B to form a word. The first one is done for you.

Connect a beginning of a word from column A to an ending of a word from column B to form a word. The first one is done for you.

Column A	Column B
pen	bit
nap	cil
rab	ple
pur	kin
raz	ter
tur	low
win	tle
yel	zle



## Birthday coupon

Is your birthday to come soon?  
Are you a regular reader of the Junior Times?  
Well, now is the chance to let your friends know that it is your birthday!  
Or maybe you would like to surprise your best friend, brother or sister by putting their picture in for them.  
The details we need are:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date of birth: \_\_\_\_\_  
School: \_\_\_\_\_  
Hobbies: \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_  
(confidential)

Your favourite most recent picture (4x6)

Send to:  
**ARAB TIMES**  
Junior Times  
P.O. Box 2270  
13023, Safat,  
Kuwait  
To avoid belated greetings please send within a week before the special date



# Nehru birth centenary celebrations: the grand finale

THE concluding functions of bharth Mela '89 was conducted in a fitting manner at the end of last week at Sharq Co-operative Society Auditorium from 6 to 10 pm. This was the final programme of U.M.O.'s month-long celebrations launched in connection with the birth centenary of late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

The chief guest of the evening was A.K. Budhiraja, the ambassador of India to Kuwait. Mrs A.K. Budhiraja distributed the prizes to the winners of various competitions conducted in this connection. All the prizes were donated by Sana Household Centre. U.M.O., an apex body of 10 socio-cultural organisations, also launched on this occasion its Educational Assistance Scheme intended for the benefit of the needy and

brilliant students in the home country with a poor financial background. The venture was inaugurated by Noorunnisa H.A. by adopting 2 students from the applications received by U.M.O.

Earlier, Dr K.T.B. Menon already expressed willingness to adopt 3 deserving students from the lot. The programme was presided over by R.V. Hyder Ali. Aby Thomas Varikkad welcomed the gathering and Thomas Chandy recorded the vote of thanks.

A variety entertainment programmes consisting of 12 items were presented on this occasion.

It started with "Avatharama gamam" presented by Ambika Suryanarayana and company, followed by a "Tablo" Jallian Wala Bagh directed by Yousef

Thalikulam.

Next on the list was a folk dance, by Nriha Santhi under the direction of Jayashree Viswanathan. A still appearance was presented by Aravindashan T.P., flocked by a number of the little children.

"The Agony" a solo performance presented by K.V. Paul was an action song depicting the helplessness of a leper. A novel type of entertainment followed.

It was presented by Ummen V. Mangalaseri and consisted of one individual presenting double roles of a man and women at the same time with an action song "yugamam." A popular Assamese folk dance, known as the Bihu dance, was presented by K.P. Barkataky and company. Brucely 89 came next. It was

presented by Dixon Sam and company. The item following this was a popular folk dance of Kerala "Kaikottikali" directed by Hema Mukundan.

Vidhya Raju presented a story of "Mampazham" through an action song. Finally, the closing event of the entertainment programme was a comic drama called "Hasya Vodi" presented by Lakshman P.V. and company.

At the end of the evening the prizes were distributed by Noorunnisa Hyder Ali.

Shakthi Kulangara Williams co-ordinated the entertainment programme together with Babu Vadakkannath which was sponsored by Air-India and Vision Centre jointly.

## U.M.O. lucky draw results

1st prize: Kuwait-Trivandrum-Kuwait air ticket donated by Air-Lanka won by M.S. Gopinath; 2nd prize: Sumeeth Food Factory donated by Marafie Sons won by Vargese; 3rd prize: Household items donated by Sana Household. Won by Sebastian; 4th: Household items donated by Sana Household won by Azad. 5th: Household item donated by Sana won by Chinnu; 6th: Household item donated by Sana won by Sam Isaac; 7th: Household item donated by Sana won by Kamal; 8th: Household item donated by Sana won by Sainu Pallithazam; 9th: Household item donated by Sana won by L.L. Abdu; 10th: Household item donated by Sana won by Mohandas.



'Folk Dance' by Nriha Shanthi.



'Kaikottikali' by Hema Mukundan & Co.



'The Agony' presented by Paul K.V.

## WHAT'S ON

### ARTS

#### Islamic Art

A SIX week -- 12 lecture course on Islamic Art will be given in English at the Dar Al Athar Al Islamiyyah on Sunday and Tuesday mornings from 10.00 - 12.00 noon. October 29 through December 5, 1989.

An eight week -- eight lecture course on Islamic Art will be given in Arabic at the Dar Al Athar Al Islamiyyah on Monday afternoons from 4.00 - 6.00 pm from October 30 through December 19, 1989.

To register for either of these courses please sign up at the Dar Al Athar during museum hours 8.30 am - 12.30 pm.

### SOCIAL

#### Tribute to Hemant Kumar

IN FOIND remembrance of Hemant Kumar the Indian Arts Circle, in association with Bengali Cultural Society, is arranging a musical evening at the IAC auditorium on Nov 16, 1989 at 8 pm. On this solemn occasion leading singers of Kuwait will pay tribute to Hemant Kumar by rendering his songs.

Free entry passes will be available from the IAC office. For details contact 5621379, 2644863 or IAC 3904817.

#### Jazz Night

NOV 29: In response to overwhelming demand, once again Phil Thomas and the "High Spirits" will be extending their "Jazzical" repertoire for your

enjoyment. From 8pm to 12 midnight. Phone: 5640981.

#### Navellin Youth Centre

NOV 16: An annual get-together night with live music from "Stepping Stones and Top Ranks" having lots more amusements, surprises awaiting at Le Mirage ballroom -- Ramada Al Salam Hotel. Contact: Mr Alex - 2426334, Mr Marian - 2416945.

#### Kuwait Goans

DEC 15: Annual children's X'mas tree function will be held at the Messillah Beach Hotel on Friday, December 15, '89 from 9.30 am onwards. Lots of prizes and surprises awaits for one and all. Top Ranks in attendance.

To avoid disappointment call for your early bookings on 2413348.

#### Carnival Night

The long waited Carnival Night will be held for the first time in Kuwait with popular bands "Top Ranks" and "Perfect Strangers" vibrating up the Carnival Spirit to bring out their best music ever. So all you folks look ahead for more details through this column for the precise date in the month of February, 1990.

#### Watercolour painting

LEARN watercolour painting with Patricia Mills. New 8 week course in drawing and painting for adults. For details Tel: 5618847.

#### Get together

DEC 22: Southerners welcome you once again to a family get-together at Le Mirage Hall at the Ramada Al Salam Hotel at 10 am.

### December Delights

DEC 8: Expatriates Club announces its Yuletide gala-social for children and adults at the SAS 'Tent' Hotel from 09.30 hours onwards. Gifts for all children, fancy dress, hamper prizes, lunch buffet, gifts, prizes and surprises from the sponsors and the club. Book early for table reservations. Wilson 3918938, Val 5614506 (after 4 pm) and Tony 5655036 (after 5 pm). Music by Stepping Stones.

#### Yuletide Fayre

Do not miss the Yuletide Fayre being organised by St Paul's Church, Ahmadi from 2 pm to 5 pm on the afternoon of Friday, 1st December at the British embassy compound. There will be stalls for Christmas gifts, handicrafts and books as well as for cakes and preserves. There will be entertainment, including Santa Claus, for the children. Refreshments will be available.

#### Daniella Bingo

NOV 15, 8 pm: Daniella invites all Danes to Bingo games at the Gazette club. For reservations please call Inge on 3727690 ext 207 or Karen Marie on 3715146 before November 13.

#### People's Trust Club

DEC 29: People's Trust Club welcomes you to a day of your life at Ramada Al Salam (Marriott) Hotel. New Ballroom from 10.30 am onwards. Nimble feet, hungry palate, perfect blend of music and style. A get-together with buffet. Featuring Stepping Stones, Top Ranks, Perfect Strangers. There will be novelties and surprises galore. Contact Columbus on 4348218.

#### Musical Show

DEC 1: Musical Entertainment show at Doha Entertainment City in 'Starlight Theatre' with Live Rock 'n' Roll, Pop and Reggae music from the most popular and dynamic beat groups of Kuwait.

"Top Ranks" and "Next of Kins". The Highlights: Fancy dress competition, live stage performance of jive, break dance and solo dancing by Joe Misquita, Tony & their dancing group. Including many surprises.

For complete details Twinkle on: 4879455 ext. 298 (4 pm to 9 pm); Hilary, 2649442; John Philip, 2546890 (after 8 pm); Tom and Luiza, 2661370.

For tickets contact: Andrew at Dreamland Tailor's, 1st floor, above Raja Stores, opp. Canara Exchange.

NB: Transportation is available.

#### Fancy Dress Competition

DEC 8: Joint annual family get-together has been shifted to Kuwait Regency Palace for the convenience of all members on 8th Dec from 10.00 am onwards. Live music from the Top Ranks, fancy dress competition, free gifts from Santa and games for children.

Members are requested to collect their passes from the managing committee or call Joe 3981790/Satu 3921712.

### Kuwait Cultural Centre

THE Kuwait Cultural Centre is opening a French Language course to be held on Saturdays and Mondays. For further detail please contact 5624393.

#### British Council

85th birthday tribute to Graham Greene -- The British Council is holding an 85th Birthday Tribute to Graham Greene with an exhibit of a set of poster about his life and works during the whole month of November. On Tuesday, 14 Nov., Saturday, 25 Nov and Sunday, 26th Nov., film adaptations of "Brighton Rock" and "The Human Factor" will be shown at the Gallery starting at 5.00 pm. Admission is free but please book seats by calling 2515512; 2533204; 2533227.

Visit the Education Information Office on: Monday, 13 Nov or Tuesday, 14 Nov. If you are interested in courses in Business, Management or Finance.

#### Navellin feast

The feast of Our Lady of Rosary, Navellin will be celebrated on 15.11.89, at the Holy Family Cathedral at 7.15 am.

#### Hobby centre

New Courses in Jewellery making and design for adults. For children there is Pottery starting next month for 6 weeks. Tel: 5618847, 5317354.

#### Thursday Night Fever

The Filipino Ladies Association in Kuwait will hold another interaction evening for the beneficiaries of its welfare projects which it conducts in coordination with the Welfare officer of the Overseas Workers' Welfare Administration. The evening promises rhythmically pulsating dance music for all dance floor aficionados. The project is entitled "Thursday Night Fever" and is scheduled to be held on Thursday, the 30th of November 1989 at 5.30 pm at the Meridian Hotel's Al-Jahra Ballroom. Meanwhile FLASSIK invites everyone to join their "LOVE DRIVE." Used clothing, blankets, toiletries and canned goods are welcome. Please contact any FLASSIK officers if you have any donations. And for those looking forward to the yule season we invite you to the "CHRISTMAS CAROL CONCERT" under the talented conductress Gilda Navarro and the Filipino choir. Watch out for more details.

#### Pianist wanted

KUWAIT Little Theatre -- Ahmadi urgently require a pianist to help with their pantomime rehearsals and performances. Anyone interested, please call S. Prescott on 3725960 after 3 pm.

### SPORTS

Swimming/Life saving  
Swimming/life saving course

ses with Royal Life Saving Society coach and grade 1 examiner will be commencing at Messilah Beach Hotel club.

For more details please phone ext. 739/751.

#### Kuwait Open tournament

THE Kuwait Open badminton tournament will be held at the KOC Sports Centre, Ahmadi, from Nov 25-30.

The tournament is open to all badminton players in Kuwait. The matches will be held daily from 7.00 to 10.00 pm except on the last day of the tournament when the finals and presentations would be held from 4.00 pm to 10.00 pm.

### PRAYERS

Fajr	4.50 am
Zohr	11.32
Asr	2.32 pm
Maghreb	4.52
Isha	6.13

### FRIDAY

Fajr	4.51 am
Friday prayer	11.33
Asr	2.33 pm
Maghreb	4.52
Isha	6.12

### CINEMA

Al Andalus  
One Man Force  
Al Sahmiah  
Hall booked  
Al Hamra  
Lawless Land  
Drive-In  
Arabic film  
Al Firdous  
Jussaf Ki Manzil  
Fahsheel Open  
Charron Ki Saugandh  
Al Fahsheel  
Aposh  
Al Jahra  
Arabic film  
Arasada  
Glow Out  
Salsalikat  
Arabic film  
Al Jeeb  
Maar Dhaad  
Ahmadi Drive-In  
Arabic film  
FRIDAY  
Al Andalus  
One Man Force  
Al Sahmiah  
Hall booked  
Al Hamra  
Lawless Land  
Drive-In  
Arabic film  
Al Firdous  
Jussaf Ki Manzil  
Fahsheel Open  
Charron Ki Saugandh  
Al Fahsheel  
Aposh  
Al Jahra  
No Where To Hide  
Garnada  
Hathayar  
Salsalikat  
Black Fire  
Al Jeeb  
Daata  
Ahmadi Drive-In  
Arabic film

## TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

### KTV 1

9.00 The Opening and Holy Quran  
9.15 Sabah Al Kher News and Variety  
9.30 Cartoon Serial  
10.00 Magazine D'Actualite (repetition)  
10.15 Rijal Fi Al-Masyada: Arabic serial; Starring: Fuad Khaleel, Sihar Rami and Samira Sodqi  
12.00 Sabah Al Kher News and Variety  
12.15 Hewar wa Nagham: Local Programme, prepared by Qasem Abdul Qader  
1.00 News Summary  
1.05 The World Today via Satellite (repetition)  
1.30 Sports in a Week: Sports Programme, prepared and presented by Sports Programmes Control  
3.15 Variety  
3.30 Liqa Al Khamees: Variety Programme  
5.00 Alice in Wonderland: Cartoon serial (part 20)  
5.30 Cartoons  
5.45 Night Chemists, airlines and official advertisements  
6.00 Al Islam Hadhara: Religious Serial (part 10)  
7.00 Egypt Information Message to the State of Kuwait  
7.15 Al Forosiya: Local Programme  
7.45 Kul Al Fonoon: Local Programme, prepared by Hasan Awwara  
8.30 Maa Al Islam: Religious Programme, prepared and presented by Dr Khaled Al Mathkoor  
9.00 News in Arabic  
9.45 Tareq Min Al Sama: Arabic Serial (part 11)  
10.45 Anbar Al Mout: Arabic Feature Film, starring Noor Al Shareef, Yahya Fakhrani, Hasan Abdeen and Afaf Shuaib  
12.30 Thursday late night variety  
1.25 News Summary  
1.30 The World Today via Satellite  
2.00 Holy Quran and Closedown  
FRIDAY  
9.00 The Opening and Holy Quran  
9.25 Cartoons  
10.00 Magazine D'Actualite (repetition)  
10.15 Children's Magazine:

### Local children's programme

10.30 Al Ahadeeth Al Mawdo'a: Religious Programme, Presented by Sheikh Salah Abu Ismael  
11.00 Live from the Grand Mosque for The Friday Prayers and Speeches  
12.30 Alwan: Variety programme, prepared by Mohammed Al Fares, and presented by Fatema Abdul Wahab  
1.00 News Summary  
1.05 The World Today via Satellite (repetition)  
1.30 Friday Break: Variety Programme, prepared and presented by The Variety Control  
3.00 Daqqat Al Saa: Arabic serial (part 7)  
4.00 Religious Programme: with Sheikh Mohammed Mitwalli Al Sharawi  
5.00 Alice in Wonderland: Cartoon serial (part 20)  
5.45 Night Chemists, airlines and official advertisements  
6.00 KUTV Programmes in a week  
6.30 Kuwait In a Week: News programme  
7.15 The Family programme: Local programme  
7.45 Silk road: Cultural programme (part 5)  
8.40 Hadeeth Al Osboon: Religious Programme, presented by Sheikh Ali Al Jassir  
9.00 News in Arabic  
9.45 Wrestling  
10.30 Min Al Alif Illa Al Ya: Variety cultural programme, with show guest Mostafa Ameen (part 1), presented by Tareq Hakeb  
11.30 News Summary  
11.35 The World Today via Satellite  
12.00 Holy Quran and Closedown

### KTV 2

6.00 Opening announcement & Holy Quran  
6.10 Fantastic Max. A cartoon series for children.  
6.30 Mr Wizard's World. A variety of magical illusions and training children how to use, or deal, with information.  
7.00 Wild America "Family Feud". Dispute and

fight which break out between family members of same types of animals.

7.30 My Secret Identity "Grounded". Andrew invites his girlfriend to attend a dinner party.

8.00 News in English

8.30 Treasure Island In the Outer Space. "Jimmy" returns to the deserted spaceship "Hispanola" where he finds "Hands" wounded and bleeding but the latter attempts to kill Jimmy.

9.30 Just for the Record. An exciting and entertaining programme on record breaking achievements from the tremendous to the trivial.

10.00 Annie McGuire. "Annie and the Brooklyn Bridge" Annie's husband confesses that he has a love affair with his ex-wife's sister!

10.30 Feature Film "Red Sun" Starring: Charles Bronson, Toshio Mifune, Alain Delon, Ursula Andress, Capucine. In 1870 Arizona, an outlaw is forced to accompany a Japanese samurai to recover a ceremonial sword which his partner has stolen.

12.00 12.00 News in Brief  
12.15 Magazine D'Actualite.

FRIDAY  
6.00 Opening Announcement & Holy Quran  
6.10 Macron 1. A cartoon series for children.  
6.30 Walt Disney Film "White Wilderness".

8.00 News in English  
8.30 Breaking Away: recreational and entertainment activities.  
8.45 The Yellow River "The Underground Dweller" Traditions and customs of the people of Hainan province.

9.30 The Weekend Programme.  
10.00 Roseanne "The Memory Game".

10.30 UNSUB "And the Dead Shall Rise to Condemn". Two young girls disappear mysteriously after attending a "Mass service".

11.30 News in Brief  
11.45 Magazine D'actualite.



## Kuchipudi dancers to perform soon

Well renowned Kuchipudi dancers Padmasri Dr Raja Reddy and Padmasri Dr Radha Reddy will be performing at the Indian Arts Circle during the 1st week of December 1989. Await more details.



# ARAB TIMES Classifieds

# MARKET PLACE

## FOR RENT

Villas, half villas and flats with swimming pool

Tel: 2401908 - 2407877  
2451488 - 2451476  
FAX 2403280  
The All Real Estate

## BOODAI CARGO

**MABUHAY PHILIPPINES**  
Door-to-Door Service by Sea and Air  
Contact Baby  
Canada Dry Tel: 4847937, 4817708, 4837860

## Al Ibrahim Taxi

Tel. 2400013, 2400014, 2400015  
Farwaniya branch  
Tel. 4745800, 4745900

## FOR RENT

Solwa - new villa for 2 frys.  
Solwa - new villa for 3 frys.  
Big flat with swimming pool.  
Small villas, big villas,  
1/2 villas  
Flats in all areas in Kuwait.

**MESSIAH BEACH REAL ESTATE**  
Tel: 2401858-2408510

## REQUIRED

**Electrician assistants - two**  
Should have transferable residence  
**Al Qamias Neon**  
Tel. 4811415

## NAJID CARGO

Philippine Express  
Sea & Airfreight door to door  
MAMBA. Pemasangan kanvas para sa luhon, arena na Gorontado pa. We have also: Colombo, India, Bangkok, Europe, U.S.A. DOOR TO PORT ONLY.  
MGA KABAYAN Filipino, lung kanyo'y luhon may truck of luhon kami tumawag lang kami dating.  
CALL 2462214/2462213

## REQUIRED DENTAL NURSE

For a private clinic.  
Send C.V. to  
P.O. Box 36187, 24752  
Al Ras Kuwait.

## REQUIRED

**A female tailor**  
(master in design of ladies' dress)  
Must have transferable residence and good command of Arabic.  
Call personally:  
Juleeb Al Shiyookh  
Ajmi Complex - Shop No. 12  
Abu Adel

## REQUIRED

**FOR Agricultural Establishment Salesman**  
With five years' experience in equipment & tools.  
Tel: 4743525, 4743957  
morning only

## Boushahri Real Estate Offers for rent

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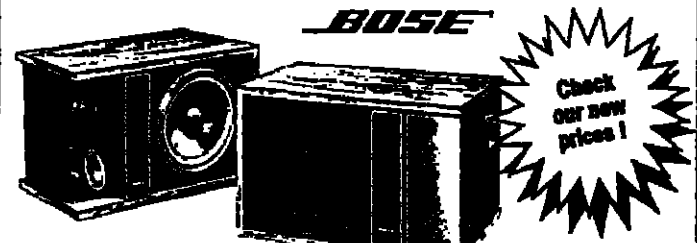
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## East and W. Germany differ on single team

BERLIN, Nov 15, (AP): In a new era of relations between the two Germanys, the formation of a powerful single team for the Olympic Games nonetheless is only a remote possibility, East and West German officials indicated yesterday.

While a top West German Olympic official did not rule out a united German team competing at the 1992 Summer Games, communist East German sports authorities made plain they have little interest in the idea for the time being.

A single German team would likely be the top Olympic medal winner.

At last year's Seoul Summer Games, East Germany racked up 102 medals, second only to the Soviet Union, while West Germany was fourth with 40. Together, they would have won 10 more medals than the Soviets and 48 more than the United States.

Any change in the status of the separate teams would have to be approved by the International Olympic Committee, which governs the Games.

The IOC recognized East Germany's National Olympic Committee in 1955, but under a compromise between the two Germanys, they sent joint teams to the Games through 1964.

Since 1968, in a symbol of its political independence, East Germany has sent athletes to the Olympics under its own flag. It quickly became a sports powerhouse, although tainted in recent years by allegations of secret use of banned performance-building drugs.

Walter Troeger, a West German Olympic official and influential IOC member, said it would be wrong to pressure East Germany on this "tertiary" issue during its current turmoil.

"I would be ashamed to raise the issue today with my East German partners," he said.

"Not that I do not wish or believe that it could come about. The question will arise. I'm sure one will start thinking about whether there is common ground," he said in a telephone interview from Frankfurt.

But he added, "At the moment there are quite different problems."

"If we start building relations to the new East German leadership, the question could be posed in six months," he said.

Asked if a single team could enter next Summer Olympics at Barcelona in 1992, he said, "Why not?"

Such hopeful notes were not echoed by Wolfgang Gitter, secretary-general of the East German National Olympic Committee, when a reporter suggested the possibility of a reunified squad.

"The idea has not come up at all," he said.

Referring to the current separate-and-equal status of the two sides, he said: "The situation is clear. I see no reason to interpret it otherwise."

Heinz Kadow, general secretary of the East German Track and Field Federation, said a single team would be "a step backwards."

A ranking IOC official said the world Olympic body is open to suggestions.

"If we receive a joint application with exactly the same text from both (National Olympic Committees), we would certainly look at it very carefully said the official, who spoke on condition of anonymity."

# World No.2 puts winning and losing in perspective Navratilova brushes aside Fernandez

NEW YORK, Nov 15, (Reuters): Martina Navratilova, under other circumstances, might have considered staying in bed.

But with the million-dollar New York Championships beckoning, Navratilova shrugged off a groin injury and a bad head cold and rose to the occasion by crushing Mary Joe Fernandez 6-2, 6-3 in her opening-round match yesterday.

Also advancing to the second round were fifth-seeded American Zina Garrison, a 6-3, 6-1 winner over Helen Klesi of Canada, and seventh seed Helena Sukova of Czechoslovakia, who beat Italian Raffaella Reggi 6-3, 7-5.

Navratilova, who pulled out of last week's Chicago tournament because of the groin injury, dominated her fellow American with her familiar brand of net-game brilliance.

"My biggest concern was my groin but I didn't feel that at all," Navratilova said.

"My head is all stuffed up but I still saw the ball clearly. I just got a little out of breath at times. I can't get my lungs full of air."

Navratilova, however, made most of the points short. Swatting overheads with gusto and slashing volleys behind her sizzling serve, she sprayed bullets from all angles across the blue indoor carpet at Madison Square

Garden.

Seeded second behind world number one Steffi Graf, who is also recovering from an injury, Navratilova will next play 15-year-old Monica Seles of Yugoslavia.

The Czechoslovak-born American is eager to capitalize on her current form. After a shaky start in 1989, the 33-year-old Navratilova has played brilliantly.

Navratilova, so accustomed to success over the years, won only two of her first six tournaments. Since then, however, she has won 48 of her last 50 matches in winning seven titles over the last five months.

Her only defeats since April were a pair of three-set losses in the finals at Wimbledon and the US Open to Graf, who despite twisting her left ankle last week was to take the court against Czechoslovak Jana Novotna in her opening match of the tournament this evening.

Navratilova lost only 11 points on serve in the 68-minute match and faced only one break point. She, in turn, broke Fernandez twice in each set.

She's playing really well, coming in on everything, Fernandez, 18, said. "Every time I missed a first serve she was on top of the net."

Garrison struggled a bit in the



Navratilova makes a backhand return. (Retrux wirephoto)

first set before building up steam and flattening Klesi. She won 10 of the last 11 games, using deft drop shots to advantage against the lumbering Canadian.

"She hits the ball early so it seems there is a lot of pace on it but it's more bark than bite,"

said Garrison, whose next opponent will be defending champion Gabriela Sabatini of Argentina. Sukova will face the winner of the Graf-Novotna match in this season-ending tournament that brings together the top 16 points leaders on the

circuit.

Navratilova defaulted a tennis match last week because of injury but disappointment gave way soon to tears of joy.

"The Berlin Wall came down the same day I had to default," Navratilova said after winning her opening match.

"I was crying, I was so happy. I can't be too upset that I couldn't play a tennis match. It puts the whole thing in perspective," she said.

Navratilova bounced back from her groin injury and a bad head cold to beat Mary Joe Fernandez at Madison Square Garden at the women's tournament.

But she had much more to celebrate with yesterday's news that Czechoslovakia had announced its citizens would be allowed to travel freely to the West.

"It is fantastic what is happening in all those countries. It makes tennis seem trivial," said the Czechoslovak-born American, who will surpass \$15 million in winnings this week.

"If East Germany... can make that move (to open its borders) then Czechoslovakia cannot be far behind."

The rush of reform that is sweeping Eastern Europe came too late for Navratilova, who left Czechoslovakia nearly 15 years ago to chase her dream.

"I wanted to pursue my dream to play tennis when and where I wanted to. I wanted to be the best tennis player in the world—but I had no idea how big the world was," she said.

Navratilova was not allowed to visit with her parents for five years. She said her sister was denied entry into high school in Czechoslovakia as punishment for her defection.

Looking back on her experiences, Navratilova said it was a long, hard road.

"I don't know how I did it. I was 18-years-old. It just seemed like a natural thing to do."

"It didn't hit me until one year later—at the US Open in 1976. I really felt alone. I had no coach, nobody. I couldn't go and cry on my mother's shoulder. It really hit me."

Navratilova said the reforms should "lift the psyche" of the people of Eastern Europe. But the tennis star still harbours some bitterness.

"The changes are about 20 years too late," she said.

"(Alexander) Dubcek said in 1968 that communism should have a human face. He was too far ahead of his time."

Navratilova said of the Czechoslovak leader who led a reform movement called Prague Spring that was squelched by Soviet tanks.

## Players are the key, says Bilardo

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Nov 15, (AP): Every couple of weeks, soccer coach Carlos Bilardo enters a church and prays that the players who will represent Argentina in next year's World Cup stay healthy.

"We're good anyway, but I still hope God will help us," Bilardo said. "We have faith we'll retain the championship. I only hope nobody gets hurt, especially (Diego) Maradona."

It is on the dark-haired, barrel-chested Maradona's pinpoint passing, uncanny feints, outstanding leaps and mighty kicks that Argentina bases its hopes to retain the world championship it won four years ago in Mexico City.

The 29-year-old forward currently is scoring goals at the rate of almost one per game for Napoli, the Italian Major League club that is paying him an estimated \$1.5 million a year.

"Maradona is phenomenal. It is on his goals that we base our best," if it hopes to win.

The 1990 tournament is set for next June in Italy. The 24-nation draw will be held Dec 12 in Rome.

At the 1986 World Cup in Mexico City, Maradona scored two memorable goals against England and was a key factor in Argentina's 3-2 victory over West Germany in the final. He was named the tournament's most valuable player.

Argentina also won the 1978 World Cup at home.

Bilardo, 52, has coached Argentina's national squad since 1983. There will be a few fresh faces this year, but most of the team will be veterans of the last World Cup.

The core includes Oscar Ruggeri and Nestor Clausen on defense, Jorge Burruchaga as a midfielder, and Maradona on attack. Nery Pumpido is a certainty at goal.

All starred in 1986 and now play in European major leagues where salaries are far higher than in the economically depressed South American country.

Bilardo has flown to Europe and held training sessions with players three and four at a time.

"Most... know what I want and when we get together a few weeks before the World Cup, it's all a question of going over concepts," he said.

Newcomers for Bilardo's scheme of three defenders, five midfielders and two attackers include defenders Nestor Pabbi and Hernan Diaz, and attacker Alejandro Alfaro Moreno.

In the first real test, the team was last night last July in the America's Cup. South America's championship. Argentina finished third, behind winner Brazil and runner-up Uruguay.

Bilardo said Argentina played "acceptably well," but other observers said the team was vulnerable on defense, unfocused at midfield and inconsistent on offense. Maradona was overweight and sluggish.

Bilardo defended his star forward, pointing out that Maradona was at the end of a long season in which he led Napoli to its first championship, and victory in the UEFA Cup.

Nevertheless, Bilardo is trying to coax out of retirement 34-year-old Jorge Valdano, a tireless attacker, to co-ordinate Argentina's offense and harass opponents so they can't get into an effective rhythm.

Valdano scored a goal against West Germany in the 1986 final.

Of the 34-year-old radio journalist now working in Spain, Bilardo said, "Valdano is very important for our scheme and I hope he returns to football."

Argentina's initial matches will be played in Naples, Bilardo, looking for something of a hometown edge, is ever mindful of Maradona's sometimes stormy relations with Napoli and its fans.

Last September, Maradona reported late in what reportedly was a bid to be traded or get a raise. He missed several games, and later was suspended as a disciplinary action.

Then he went on a scoring tear. "Even overweight, Maradona does what he wants with the ball and it's very difficult to stop him," said Jose Brown, a defenseman on Racing Club in Argentina's top league.

Maradona made world-wide headlines Nov 7 when he married his long-time companion, Claudia Villafane, in Buenos Aires. The lavish reception at Luna Park arena was for 1,200 guests, including 200 who flew in from Europe on a chartered airliner.

Bilardo lives for soccer as much as do his players, and he's been known to diagram plays on a pizza, using olives for players and toothpicks for goalposts.

"I don't leave anything to chance," he said.

Asked to assess Argentina's chances, he said, "We'll have to combine speed with precision, with midfielders who attack and defend, and forwards without fixed positions."

## Shula family to meet on Sunday

Father and son on opposing teams

MIAMI, Nov 15, (AP): Come Sunday, Don Shula will be coaching one National Football League team, David Shula will be calling plays for the other team, and Dorothy Shula will be glad the Miami Dolphins and Dallas Cowboys don't play each other often.

David Shula, the oldest child of Don and Dorothy, is in his first year as the Cowboys' assistant head coach and offensive co-ordinator. He took the job after seven seasons as an assistant for his dad, the Dolphins' head coach.

The two Shulas will be opposing coaches for the first time when their teams meet in Dallas.

"Needless to say it'll be a strange feeling," Don Shula

said. "Dorothy's got the real problems. I'm not sure what she is going to feel on this particular day, but she's going to stay away from the game. I'll tell you that."

Dorothy Shula's loyalties have been divided before. Don and David were both with the Dolphins last year when they beat the Tampa Bay Buccaneers, whose coaching staff included Mike Shula, the youngest son of Don and Dorothy.

And in 1981, the Dolphins twice beat the Baltimore Colts, whose roster included receiver-kick returner David Shula.

"I'm sure there'll be a lot of talk about this during the week," Don Shula said. "But on game day I know what my concentration is going to be

on, and I know what Dave's concentration is going to be on—the game."

David agreed.

"Once the game begins, I will be so busy... I won't have enough time to even think about it," he said.

Don Shula has enjoyed a better season than his son. The Dolphins are 6-4 and in contention for the playoffs. The Cowboys, in their first year under head coach Jimmy Johnson, are 1-9.

When the Cowboys recorded their first victory 10 days ago against Washington on national television, "Don Shula was among the viewers with a rooting interest."

"I was personally very happy for them," he said. "They all went through a real tough eight-week period

there."

David Shula, 30, also had a tough time in 1988, his only season as Miami's offensive co-ordinator. Quarterback Dan Marino suffered through his poorest year statistically, the Dolphins had their worst record (6-10) since 1969 and the younger Shula became a scapegoat.

Some said David Shula had his job only because his dad was the head coach.

"I've never felt that I had any pressure on me being in Miami coaching under my father," he said yesterday.

"The only thing I ever got more attention for was, for example, if I was not Don Shula's son and was the offensive co-ordinator for the Cowboys, I wouldn't be doing this (interview)."

## Keep hooligans away, say Italians

ROME, Nov 15, (Reuters): Soccer chiefs said yesterday they wanted to stop hooligans coming to Italy for the 1990 World Cup finals and said the interior ministers of all nation taking part should make a concerted effort to keep them away.

"We don't want troublemakers coming to Italy for the World Cup," Italian Soccer Federation chief Antonio Matarrese told reporters after a meeting on security for the tournament with Italian Interior Minister Antonio Gava.

"Therefore together with (Fifa secretary-general Joseph) Blatter we suggested that Gava establish contacts on this question with his counterparts in

the other interested nations."

Matarrese said he, blatter and the head of the local World Cup organizing committee, Luca di Montezemolo, were particularly worried about trouble from English and Dutch soccer fans. He did not elaborate.

They also gave Gava a detailed list of security requirements for visiting players, managers and referees at the tournament, which will take place in 12 Italian cities next June and July.

"These people must be protected in their hotels, training grounds, at stadiums and in all situations," Matarrese said.

## US triumph

COCOA, Florida, Nov 15, (AP): With no advance word or publicity about the game and no fans, the United States soccer team played a surprise match against Bermuda yesterday and won 2-1 as Hugo Perez returned to the lineup.

The Americans, preparing for Sunday's crucial World Cup qualifier at Trinidad and Tobago, got second-half goals from John Doyle and Eric Eichmann to take a 2-0 lead.

# Brazil seek record fourth Cup title

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov 15, (AP): In Brazil, where soccer is as much a part of life as samba and the string bikini, the World Cup is the No. 1 sports event.

As the 1990 World Cup in Italy draws near, this South American country again is among the favorites as it tries to win an unprecedented fourth world championship.

Brazil showed its muscle in July, when it rolled over world champion Argentina and powerful Uruguay to win the America Cup tournament, the South American championship.

Last month, with no time to train and missing several starters, Brazil stunned Italy 1-0 in an exhibition game in Bologna.

Fans here are proud that Brazil is the only country to qualify for every World Cup and, along with Italy, is the only three-time winner. Its three titles came in 1958, 1962 and 1970, the era of the incomparable Pele.

Now Brazilians are hungry for another title. The memory of Brazil's elimination in four World Cups since 1970 is a sore one—especially the upset loss to Italy in the 1982 World Cup in Spain, considered the high point of the generation of Zico, Falcao and Socrates.

The base of the team is what Brazilians call "the foreigners"—top stars who play for European clubs, mostly in Italy and Portugal. Seven of the current 11 starters play abroad.

The undisputed leader of the group is attacker Carca of Italy's Napoli club, who will be playing on his third World Cup



Romario, one of Brazil's strikers

team. An explosive scorer and brilliant ball handler, Carca received the supreme accolade from his Napoli team-mate Diego Maradona of Argentina, who called the Brazilian the best player now active.

The field general is midfielder Valdo of Portugal's Benfica, a slick passer and dribbler who was a reserve in the 1986 World Cup in Mexico, when Brazil finished fifth.

The team's surprise weapons are lateral defenders Jorginho, of West Germany's Bayer Leverk-

usen, and Branco, of Portugal's Porto, who can quickly go onto attack.

The squad also boasts excellent depth, with players of the calibre of midfielder Alemão, of Torino, or Romario, of Holland's PSV, ready to come in off the bench.

Commanding the team is Sebastiao Lazaroni, 39, who took over as coach this year after brief experience in the Middle East and with Rio's Flamengo and Vasco clubs.

## Yugoslavia hold Brazil

JOAO PESSOA, Brazil, Nov 15, (AP): Brazil and Yugoslavia battled to a scoreless tie yesterday in an exhibition soccer game seen as a warmup for the 1990 World Cup in Italy.

Brazil, missing star centerforward Careca and three other starters, came out gunning from the opening kick-off but failed to capitalize on a series of scoring chances, disappointing the packed house at Almeida stadium in this northeastern city.

Brazil, which downed Italy's national team 1-0 in its last exhibition match on Oct 12, in Bologna, Italy, looked confused at midfield and had trouble moving from defense to the attack.

Still, strikers Bebeto and Romario created their share of havoc in the Yugoslav end of the field and nearly broke the tie several times in the first half.

Less than five minutes into the match, Bebeto took an arcing pass inside the penalty area and just missed the net with a flying bicycle kick.

Ten minutes later, striker Romario missed a scoring chance when a lob pass in front of the net floated over the attacker's head after he slipped behind the Yugoslav defense for a header.

After the 30-minute mark, playmaker Gojovic launched a cannon shot on net that goalie Ivkovic cleared from danger.

Both squads, among the 24 finalists that will compete in the World Cup finals, settled down for the remainder of the half, marking closely at midfield and taking few chances on offense.

Brazil, sorely missing the playmaking abilities of Valdo and reserve Alemão—who were not released by their European clubs for the match—controlled the ball for much of the second half but failed to mount a sustained attack.

With just a minute left to play, however, Bebeto nearly scored the game-winner on a textbook counterattack.

In a controversial move, Lazaroni scrapped the 4-4-2 and 4-3-3 tactics Brazil traditionally used and implemented a European-style strategy with a roving fifth defender named a libero.

Lazaroni says Brazil will use the five-defender setup in the World Cup. Although Mauro Galvao of Rio's Botafogo club is the current starter at rover, the coach says he wants to test defender Mozer of France's Marseille team at the position.

Lazaroni also promises surprises for the Cup. The coach says

he is looking for ways to field his "dream attack" of Careca, Romario and Bebeto, giving even more scoring punch to the line-up.

Brazil's only concern in facing European teams is size.

Many starters such as Bebeto, Romario and Silas are short and light, relying on speed and skill to beat stronger, heavier adversaries. Lazaroni has said his players will undergo a programme of "super physical preparation" to get ready for the Cup.



Maradona will not oppose fine

## Napoli and Maradona bury their differences

NAPLES, Italy, Nov 15, (Reuters): Italian Soccer League leaders Napoli dropped a big damages suit against Diego Maradona yesterday and said they and their temperamental Argentine star had agreed to bury their differences.

"Signor Maradona has assured his full respect for his professional commitments and repeated his willingness to play for Napoli until (his contract expires in) 1993."

"The club has reiterated its interest in availing itself of the player's service," an official Napoli statement said.

The carefully-worded statement said both sides had agreed to resolve their differences to their mutual satisfaction.

Club sources said the deal involved Napoli's dropping a damages claim in the civil courts for 700 million lire (\$50,000) from the company that markets

Maradona's image after the star's unauthorised summer absence in Argentina.

Maradona agreed in return not to oppose a far smaller fine the club has sought to impose through soccer disciplinary channels because of his extended holiday, the sources said.

Relations between Maradona and UEFA Cup-holders Napoli reached breaking point in late August over the summer holiday row and plunged again over his last-minute ban from a UEFA Cup tie on November 1 for missing training.

Maradona told reporters after returning from his wedding in Argentina last Thursday that he was ready to leave Napoli unless important issues were clarified.

Yesterday's statement appeared to meet a key demand from the player that Napoli say clearly whether they still wanted him.



## RUGBY

## Nomads shine in UAE

THIS weekend saw Kuwait (KMMC) Nomads travel with two sides to the UAE. The 1st XV visited Abu Dhabi, including debutant Steve Hutchinson Jr in the side.

The usual grass pitch was unavailable and thus the game had to be played on an unsuited surface of soft sand which after ten minutes resembled sand dunes rather than a rugby pitch. The pace of the game was dictated by the glue like conditions and ultimately led to a frustrating day for the backs.

The first half saw Kuwait with the wind at their backs. Attempts to run the ball wide, a formula used with much success against Doha proved impossible. The Abu Dhabi pack stood well, playing to the limit of the referee when the ball was in the centre.

Adams opened the scoring for the Nomads with an excellent penalty kick. Abu Dhabi skipper replied straight away with a great individual try. This score seemed to shock the Nomads out of their quick sand induced lethargy and at last the pack began to drive at the opposition.

In the 2nd minute captain Steve Hill picked up from the base of the scrum, and was well supported by brother Gary who drove over the line to regain the lead for Kuwait.

Another well taken Adams penalty gave the Nomads a 10-3 half time lead.

Abu Dhabi turned round with much hope and a very strong wind at their backs. Despite the three minutes of rain which fell after the Abu Dhabi half, the Kuwait forwards won loads of line out possession although at times scrum half Hill was not keen on the quality control. Flanker Tony Sole had a superb game on the ground and thwarted attempts by the opposition to secure clean ball. The west end of the ball meant Adams was forced to use his physical attributes to run the ball back to his forwards.

The only scoring chance of the second half came with a Nomads penalty move close to the Abu Dhabi line, but the younger Hill was obviously not keen to see his case come up.

Looked The conditions ensured it would never be a flowing game, but Hill looked secure under the high ball, and the midfield defence looked rock solid.

The 2nd XV travelled to Al Ain, looking for its first victory there in five years. With the wind at their backs, Kuwait managed to build a 10-0 lead in the first half with two penalty kicks from captain Noel Kelly and a try by Bob Mason, his first as a Kuwait Nomad, when he drove hard and low through the opposition pack.

Stalwart defence in the second half nullified every Al Ain attempt to claw its way back into the game. John Bissell and Dave Cross tackled relentlessly, whilst Mason, Buttery and Sherwood dominated the line outs. The most impressive performance came from new hooker Terry McFarlane who proved decisive in taking countless balls against the head. His driving plat in the loose, along with the work of Buttery continually frustrated the opposition. The overriding factor in an evenly matched game was the team work and drive displayed by all members of the Kuwait team.

The 1989/90 season has opened with a flourish for the second time being finalists in the Plate in the Bahrain 15's and winning this match in Al Ain. The success goes to show the strength in depth of the Kuwait (KMMC) Nomads at present.

of a goal scored in the 1986 final round radio jockey in Spain Valdano is not a scheme and to football.

initial matches in 1989. Paul Azinger and Mark McCumber will attempt to complete an impressive team treble for the United States this week when they defend golf's ber. Marbella World Cup at Las Brisas.

Americans, golfers, their reputations severely dented by their European counterparts in recent years, have hit back in the end-of-season team events in 1989.

Curtis Strange, Tom Kite and Mark Calcavecchia captured the Dunhill Cup for the first time at St. Andrews, Scotland, on October 1. Then their six-man squad beat Europe, Japan and Australia/New Zealand in the Four Tours event in Japan two weeks ago.

And although the Americans did not win the Ryder Cup, they did not lose it either, drawing 14-14 with Europe in September.

"The Ryder Cup is what people consider the greatest match in golf, the greatest event golf has to offer. It is still the measuring device used to rate the American and European Tours," Azinger said yesterday.

Still, the World Cup carries considerable prestige — as well as \$1 million in prize money — and Azinger and McCumber start as favourites among the 32 nations taking part in the 35th edition.

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## Celtics overcome 76ers

## Hornets sting Magic

CHARLOTTE, North Carolina, Nov. 15. (AP) Rookie J.R. Reid had 25 points and 20 rebounds, leading the Charlotte Hornets to their first victory of the season, 130-116 over the Orlando Magic last night.

Reid started a 17-4 scoring charge with an offensive rebound basket with six minutes left in the game.

The 6-foot-9 rookie from North Carolina scored eight more points in the next four minutes as Charlotte took control of the game. Before the surge, neither team in the NBA, twice built leads of 26 points in the first period. Kelly Tripucka scored 24 points, while Rex Chapman added 23 for the Hornets, who lost their first five games.

For the Magic, Jerry Reynolds scored 22 points. Cavaliers 103, Nets 82. Craig Ehlo scored 19 of his 23 points in the second half and Ron Harper added 22 as the Cleveland Cavaliers pulled away in the third quarter and defeated the New Jersey Nets.

Trailing 60-59 midway through the third quarter, the Cavaliers put together a 29-7 spurt for an 88-67 lead. Harper, who also had 12 rebounds, started the burst with a layup and Tree Rollins added two free throws.

Orlando 84, 76ers 84. Larry Bird's 10-foot jumper with one second left gave the Boston Celtics a victory over Philadelphia.

Bird, who scored only 10 points in the game, took a pass from John Bagley out of a scramble and hit a jumper from the baseline.

Heat 101, Rockets 98. Kevin Edwards, scoreless in the first quarter, came back with 33 the rest of the way and sparked three key spurts to lead Miami over Houston.

Timberwolves 101, Warriors 88. Reserve Scott Roth scored a



Bird scored for Celtics with one second left

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## DHL, Lucky Stars score easy wins

## Siddique triumph twice

SIDDIQUE Cricket Club scored two wins in one day earlier this week. In the first match on Friday morning, they defeated Awami Club in a New Pak Trophy match while in the afternoon they scored a 49-run victory over Capri in the KCL Cup tournament.

Other sides winning on the same day where DHL, who thrashed Lions Cricket Club in the Bombay Youth Cricket Tournament, and Lucky Stars, who beat Al Ahli Bank in the Pakistan Trophy, organised by the Kuwait Cricket League.

In the first match, Awami batted first against Siddique and were all out for only 96. Khalid 32 and Salim 18 were their only batsmen to reach the double figures.

For Siddique, Tariq was the most effective bowler with four wickets for 13 runs in five overs. He got some support from Amjad Amin, Malik, and Arif with one wicket each while Amjad took the two other wickets to fall.

In reply, Siddique found no difficulty in reaching the target and went past it in the 18th over of the game. Amjad was the top scorer with 39. He hit five fours and a six. Arif chipped in with 13 runs while Asif scored 15.

In the afternoon game, Siddique won the toss and opted to bat. Siddique captain Arif opened the innings with Aftab. Both of them took the score to 55 before Aftab was out for 23. Amjad joined Arif and helped him strengthen the team position by hitting a quick 21.

Arif kept on batting well and went on to score 67 with the help of four boundaries. Tanveer 11

and Asif 18 were the other batsmen to reach the double figures. By the end of the 28 overs, Siddique managed to score 194 for the loss of eight wickets.

Capri ran into some early trouble when opener Raju was bowled by Amjad Amin in the first over of their innings. Tanveer put them in more trouble by sending back Adnan in the second over.

Sarfraz scored 48. Bittu Singh 22 and Irfan 32 but they were the only batsmen to offer any resistance to the Siddique bowlers and the whole team was out for 145.

Malik took five wickets for 35 runs in six overs while Amjad got two and Tanveer and Amjad one each.

DHL completed a hat-trick of victories in the Bombay Youth Cricket Tournament by crushing Lions C.C. six wickets, at the Kuna ground on Friday afternoon.

Lions C.C., after winning the toss, made first use of the pitch dampened by humid weather. Mervyn and Waheed opened the innings against the attack of Rony Jr and Tariq. Both the bowlers had an accurate line and length, giving no liberty to any batsman to score, except Mervyn, who kept one end intact and scored 40 runs. Rocky also entered double figures with 12.

Ashfaq Jr did a good job behind the wickets and held three catches and made two stumpings. Rony Jr claimed two wickets while Salim had four wickets for 15 in four overs. James also had a scalp as Lions were bundled out for only 77 in 15.5 overs.

In reply, Rodney and Sethi opened the innings for DHL. Ashraf had Rocky caught behind by Farooq for 10 while Sethi remained not out on 36 with four hits to the fence. Ashraf then had Ashfaq's stumps shattered for 10. Rocky had Masood caught for 6. Peter was caught by Ashraf at the bowling of Mervyn for 3 and Sandeep remained unbeaten on 13 with three fours.

DHL reached the target in 14.2 overs.

In the last match, Lucky Stars skipper Mir Iftikhar Hussain opted to bat after winning the toss. He opened his innings through Ishfaq and Raza Mir but the latter was out after scoring only three.

Asghar provided a lot of support to Ishfaq before Ishfaq was leg before wicket for 48. Asad Baig and Asghar then took the Al Ahli bowlers to task. Asghar was finally out for 70 and Asad Baig scored 30 as Lucky Stars scored 188 for six wickets in 26 overs.

In reply, the Al Ahli batsmen seemed to be on road to victory when Zahid Butt and Sandip put on 101 runs for the first wicket in 14 overs but the latter batsmen found the going tough against some very accurate bowling and the whole side was out for 168. Zahid hit 54 while Sandip scored 44.

For Lucky Stars, Tahar Mahmood was the most successful bowler with four wickets for 41 while Ishfaq and Iftikhar took two wickets each for 23 and eight runs respectively. Asad and Saleem captured one wicket each.

career-high 22 points, including 18 in the first half to rescue Minnesota from a horrible start, and Tyrone Corbin's three-point play snapped a late tie as the Timberwolves beat Golden State.

The Minnesota franchise's second win was also Warriors coach Don Nelson's first-ever loss to an expansion team after eight victories.

Bucks 104, Spurs 87. Jack Sikma made five 3-point baskets in the first quarter and finished with 29 points as the Milwaukee Bucks withstood a fourth-quarter rally to beat San Antonio.

Trail Blazers 118, Knicks 117. Rookie Cliff Robinson scored 22 points and Terry Porter added 21 in Portland's victory over New York despite a 43-point performance by Patrick Ewing.

Ewing, who had 16 of his 26 first-half points in the first period, had a chance to tie the game with 35 seconds remaining, but made only one of two free throws, leaving Portland with a 116-115 edge.

Clippers 128, Nuggets 121. Gary Grant scored 27 points and reserve centre Ken Bannister scored eight of his 15 final four minutes as the Los Angeles Clippers snapped a three-game streak by beating Denver.

Results

Home	Visitor	Score
Boston	Philadelphia	94
Charlotte	Orlando	116
Cleveland	Houston	99
Denver	New Jersey	92
Golden State	Los Angeles	97
Indiana	San Antonio	97
Los Angeles	Utah	96
Minnesota	Portland	109
San Antonio	Phoenix	115
Seattle	San Diego	117
Utah	Sacramento	94

## Ray gun man found guilty of drug plot

LONDON, Nov. 15. (Reuters) — A British inventor who claimed to have built a sonic ray gun capable of stopping racehorses in their tracks was yesterday found guilty of a cocaine plot.

Car dealer James Laming, 49, said he used the home-made stun gun hidden in a pair of binoculars to unseat a jockey whose horse swerved suddenly as it raced to certain victory at Ascot races last year.

But Laming denied involvement in cocaine dealings, saying he had teamed up with a Peruvian drug dealer in order to finance his plan to beat the bookmakers.

Laming's London court found Laming guilty on two charges of conspiring to supply cocaine and of possessing half a kg (one pound) of the drug. He will be sentenced later.

The stun gun, said to emit a high frequency sound inaudible to humans but terrifying to horses, also sent shockwaves through the betting world.

A spokesman for William Hill, Britain's biggest bookmakers, said: "We can't shout foul every time a horse suddenly veers or unseats its rider. To say we are worried is something of an understatement. The implications are frightening."

But he was delayed arriving here by bad weather and was likely to have just one practice round before the event starts tomorrow.

Spain, winners of four of the last 11 World Cups, should push the Americans even without Severiano Ballesteros, who declined an invitation to represent his country after trying to get organisers to change the date to fit in with his plans.

Instead, Spain will rely on Ryder Cup stars Jose Maria Olazabal and Jose Maria Canizares. Olazabal, 23, and runner-up for the second time on the European money list in 1989, is making his first appearance. But the 42-year-old Canizares won the Cup with different partners in 1982 and 1984.

Olazabal is fresh from victory in the Taiheiyo Masters in Japan last week, his first triumph outside Europe.

"There was pressure there but there will be more here, playing a team event, representing my country and playing in my own country," he said.

The traditionally strong British teams may pose less of a threat than usual. England are without US Masters champion Nick Faldo, the Scots are missing Sandy Lyle, Wales are without Ian Woosnam and Ireland are missing Ronan Rafferty, Europe's leading money winner.

## United States chase team golf treble



Azinger starts as favourite with McCumber

Azinger, or 'Zinger' as he is known, has been in fine form in recent weeks, with a second and two third place finishes in his last three events on the US Tour.

He won the Hartford Open and has finished in the top 10 on 14 occasions in 1989.

"To end a great year playing for your country in an event like this is really extra special in my



Ballesteros declined to play for his country

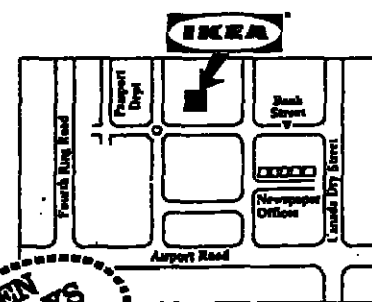
book," the 29-year-old from Florida said.

While Azinger's form is superb, a question mark remains over his team-mate, McCumber, who helped Ben Crenshaw to victory in Melbourne last year, suffered knee and hamstring injuries playing football with children at his Florida home after the Ryder Cup and may not

be fully recovered. In his only outing since, he finished joint 19th in a 30-man field contesting the US Tour's season-ending Nabisco championship.

McCumber, who won the Western Open in August, has denied he is rusty. "Hey, I'm fine, honest," he said last week. "I'm rested and rarin' to go."

## Ahlan wa sahlana



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## SPORTS

## McLaren and Ferrari settle dispute

LONDON, Nov 15, (Reuters): Formula one team McLaren have agreed to release world champion Alain Prost to join Ferrari immediately instead of holding him to his contract for the rest of the year, a McLaren statement said today.

In return, Ferrari are allowing their Austrian driver Gerhard Berger to move to McLaren immediately.

The two teams had been locked in a stalemate after McLaren said they would not allow French Prost to leave until his contract expired and Ferrari responded by imposing the same veto on Berger.

The conflict had meant that Prost and Berger were unable to test drive for their new teams. But today the two sides agreed terms for the immediate release of the drivers, the McLaren statement said.

Prost, three times world champion, will take the number one tag with him to Ferrari after an uncomfortable season at McLaren and a long-running feud with Brazilian team mate Ayrton Senna.

Senna and Prost have not spoken for seven months, since a dispute over a private agreement on who should lead at the start of the San Marino Grand Prix.

Prost accused McLaren of giving better treatment to Senna, who lost hope of winning the world title after his appeal against disqualification from the Japanese Grand Prix, the penultimate race of the season, was turned down and he crashed in the final event in Australia.

Berger, who fought back from injury after a crash at San Marino, also leaves his team amid recriminations.

He has accused Ferrari of favouring British driver Nigel Mansell, giving him better cars at some races and, in one case, better fuel.

## Jansher sails past Crombie

HOUSTON, Texas, Nov 15, (Reuters): First round results at the US Open Squash championship yesterday (preliminary round) were:

1-Jansher Khan (Pakistan) beat Jamie Crombie (Canada) 15-7 15-7 9-15 15-5.  
Paul Carter (Britain) beat Ian Rose (Britain) 15-8 15-4 15-6. Jamie Hickox (Britain) beat Shaun Mousham (Australia) 15-10 17-15 15-9. Philip Whitlock (Britain) beat Joe Besse (Canada) 15-8 15-10 15-8. 3-Brett Martin (Australia) beat John Pielan (Ireland) 17-15 15-4 15-8. Mark Robbards (Australia) beat Bill Villari (US) 15-6 15-4 15-9. Daniel Meddings (Britain) beat Tayyab Habib (Pakistan) 15-11 15-11 15-7. Robert Owen (Britain) beat Tony Brattkelly (New Zealand) 15-13 15-9 15-8. Anders Wahlstedt (Sweden) beat Moses Olubo (Nigeria) 15-4 15-5 15-12. 8-Austin Adams (Spain) beat Fredrik Johansson (Sweden) 15-11 15-13 14-15 15-5. John Randall (Great Britain) beat Kiko Frisoni (Brazil) 17-15 15-8 15-7. 4-Trishna Nancarrow (Australia) beat Anne Martin (West Germany) 15-6 15-10 17-16. 6-Fredrik Johansson (Sweden) beat Will Carlin (US) 15-7 15-10 15-10. Robert Graham (Britain) beat James Tooley (Australia) 13-15 15-10 15-9. 15-9. 15-9. 15-9. 2-Rodney Martin (Australia) beat Christian Wind (Austria) 15-7 15-14 15-5.

## Brilliant Indian fielding fails to stop Pakistan

## Miandad and Shoaib hit half-centuries

KARACHI, Nov 15, (Reuters): Some high-class fielding by India failed to prevent Pakistan ending the opening day of the first Test in a strong position at 259 for four today.

Pakistan vice-captain Javed Miandad, batting with a strained back, was the top scorer with an unbeaten 76 but the day's star was Mohammad Azharuddin, who repaid his last-minute selection for the Indian side with three fine catches.

Azharuddin was originally dropped from the Indian side yesterday but was called up to replace Raman Lamba who missed the game with a toe injury.

After winning the toss and putting Pakistan in to bat, India gained an early reward when Azharuddin's sure hands in the slips removed opener Aamer Malik for a duck in the third over, bowled by Kapil Dev.

In the afternoon session, Azharuddin brilliantly held on to a half-century offered by Shoaib Mohammad, whose 67 had helped to shore up the Pakistan innings, and collected his third catch when Salim Malik smashed a short delivery from Indian debutant Salil Ankola to mid-wicket.

Rameez Raja made a useful 44 before falling to a slip catch by Ravi Shastri after the ball had bounced out of the hand of Kapil but captain Imran Khan was still there on 17 at the close.

Kapil, playing in his 100th Test, returned the day's best bowling figures, finishing with



Miandad: unbeaten on 76

two for 41.

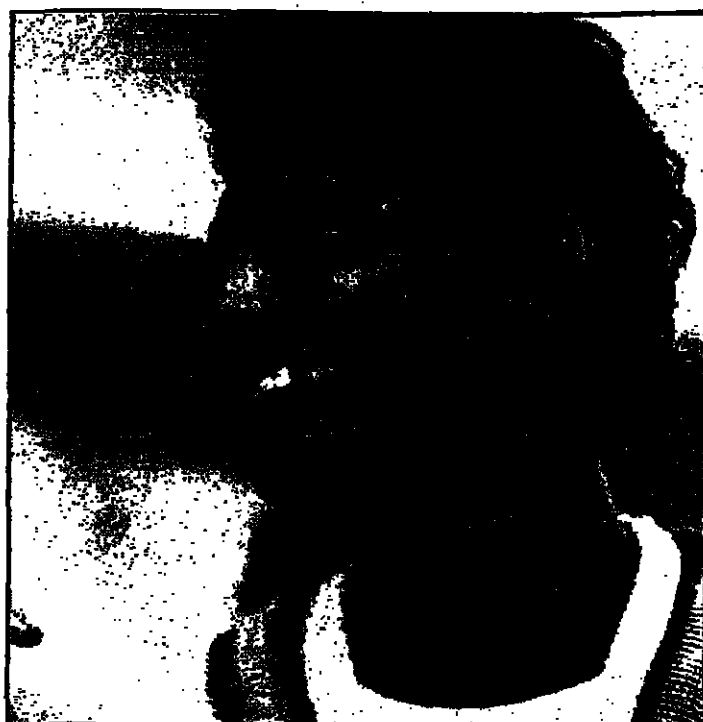
Off-spinner Arshad Ayub slowed Pakistan's run rate on a pitch giving only slight movement to the medium pace bowlers, but he failed to take a wicket.

Kapil Dev took his Indian record total of Test wickets to 348 in the third over of the day when he caught the edge of Aamer's bat. His second wicket took his total to 349.

Rameez Raja went for his strokes, hitting eight fours in a lively innings of 44, until he perished somewhat unluckily five minutes before lunch.

Manoj Prabhakar induced Rameez to smack the ball to the slips where Kapil Dev failed to take the catch cleanly. However, Shastri at his side grabbed the ball and India had their second wicket.

Shoaib Mohammad, batting



Azharuddin: took three catches

at number three instead of his usual opening slot, steadied the innings with a series of deft cuts and drives.

But sectarian strife marred the opening day when a Pakistani dashed onto the pitch and threatened to attack Kapil shortly after lunch because of a Hindu-Muslim conflict in India.

Indian skipper K. Srikkanth grabbed the man, identified as reporter Zia Uddin of the right-

wing Urdu-language daily newspaper Savera (Morning), and wrestled him into the hands of stadium employees.

Zia was taken into police custody and charged with attempted assault.

Indian team manager Chandu Borde played down the episode.

"Such incidents of entering the cricket field are not unusual and should not be taken in any other context," Borde said.

However, an official of the Indian consulate in Karachi watching the match privately expressed concern for the safety of the players.

Officials said Zia shouted abuse over Hindu-Muslim violence that has claimed more than 300 lives in northeast India. It focuses on Hindu's plans to build a temple in the town of Ayodhya at a site held sacred by both religions.

The dispute has triggered some demonstrations and vandalism in Muslim Pakistan, where Hindus constitute a tiny minority.

## Scoreboard

PAKISTAN first innings

Aamer Malik c Azharuddin b Kapil Dev 0

Rameez Raja c Shastri b Prabhakar 44

Shoaib Mohammad c Azharuddin b Kapil Dev 67

Javed Miandad not out 76

Salim Malik c Azharuddin b Ankola 36

Imran Khan not out 17

Extras (b-4 lb-8 w-3 nb-3) 15

Total (for four wickets) 259

Fall of wickets: 1-42-53-158-4-233

To bat: Salim Yousuf, Wasim Akram, Abdul Qadir, Waqar Younis, Shahid Saad.

Bowling: Kapil Dev 17-5-41-2.

Manoj Prabhakar 23-5-80-1, Salil Ankola 14-4-64-1, Ravi Shastri 5-1-12-0, Arshad Ayub 20-3-67-0, Srikkanth 1-0-2-0.

India: Krishnamachari Srikkanth, Navjot Sidhu, Mohammad Azharuddin, Sanjay Manjrekar, Sachin Tendulkar, Ravi Shastri, Kapil Dev, Manoj Prabhakar, Kiran More, Arshad Ayub, Salil Ankola.

## Ireland, Romania qualify for Cup

## Spain overwhelm Hungary

VALLETTA, Nov 15, (Agencies): Striker John Aldridge, who had only scored one goal in his 27 previous internationals covering three-and-a-half years, netted twice in a 2-0 victory over Malta today to take the Republic of Ireland into the finals of the World Soccer Cup for the first time.

The win earned Ireland second-place in the European Group Six standings, one point behind Spain, who humbled Hungary 4-0 in Seville. Hungary's Cup hopes ended with this defeat.

Aldridge, the former Liverpool striker who now plays for Spanish club Real Sociedad, opened his account in the 30th minute with a simple header and then added a second goal from the penalty spot in the 63rd.

The greatest day in Irish soccer was witnessed by 4,000 jubilant visiting fans, some of whom did not arrive until just after the kick-off after being stuck in fog-bound Dublin airport.

Ireland went into the match knowing one point would be enough to qualify, but soon made it clear it had no intention

of settling for a draw. Malta was subjected to non-stop Irish attacking which would have brought more goals, but for several acrobatic saves by goalkeeper Reginald Cini.

However, Cini had no chance in the 30th minute when Kevin Sheedy's corner was flicked on at the near post by Tony Casciaro and Aldridge arrived unmarked to head home.

The visitors remained in control, despite having to reshuffle the defence in the 35th minute when Kevin Moran was replaced by Chris Morris after being hit in the face by the ball.

Aldridge and Sheedy both went close to scoring in the second-half before Malta mounted its first serious attack - Charles Scott forcing goalkeeper Pat Bonner into a superb save from a 20-metre drive.

However, Ireland was soon back on the offensive and Andy Townsend went on a brilliant run through the Maltese defence in the 63rd minute before being brought down by David Carrabott. Aldridge had no hesitation in stepping up for the penalty, which he despatched

coolly into the net.

Spain won the match on first-half goals by midfielder Mamel Sanchez, striker Emilio Butragueno and defender Juan Francisco Rodriguez. A fourth, by midfielder Fernando Gomez after the interval, capped the triumph.

Hungary, which needed a victory, came out strong, forcing Spanish goalie Andoni Zubizarreta to make a diving save in the seventh minute.

But a relaxed Spanish squad, already qualified for Italy, took over seconds later, when Sanchez angled the ball into an empty net after dribbling through a tackle by Polish goalie Peter Disztel at the top of the goal area.

Butragueno scored in the 24th minute, delicately placing a header in the right corner on a cross from Sanchez.

The third goal came in the 40th minute after French referee Gerard Biguet sanctioned a desperate hand ball by a Hungarian defender just outside the penalty area. On the resulting free kick, Rodriguez skirted the wall of defenders and left Disztel frozen

on the wrong side of the goal mouth.

The Spaniards continued to threaten in the second half, and finally scored in the 63th minute after a beautiful combination between Butragueno and Fernando. Butragueno stole the ball at midfield and threaded a perfect pass through two defenders to Fernando, who slipped the ball under a diving Disztel into the net.

Romania qualified for the World Cup soccer finals for the first time since 1970 when they beat Denmark 3-1 in their last European Group One qualifier.

The Romanians finished top of the four-team group with nine points, one more than Denmark who retained a chance of reaching their second successive World Cup finals as runners-up with a better record than the runners-up in Group Four.

Poland beat Alabama 2-1 (halftime 1-0) in a World Cup soccer European Group Two qualifying match today. Both the teams are already out of the running for the finals.

## Rothmans moves into second place

LEAVING Punta del Este, Uruguay, 15 days ago on the 7,650 mile 2nd leg of the Whitbread Round the World Race, the fleet of 23 yachts has headed south towards the Antarctic on its way to Fremantle, Australia.

The decision of the leading yacht to sail far south gives them a shorter course but has put them on the edge of the Antarctic ice pack where temperatures can fall well below zero. The cold and the legendary Roaring 40's and Screaming 50's of the Southern Ocean make this the hardest and most challenging leg of the race.

As veterans of past Whitbread, many of the crew aboard Rothmans enter the race for the excitement of the Southern Ocean. Despite the cold and harsh conditions, the thrill of surfing the yacht at 30 knots downwind is difficult to achieve anywhere else in the world.

Having achieved fourth position in the first leg from Southampton to Punta del Este, Lawrie Smith, skipper of Rothmans, is confident that he will improve on this performance and has taken on three extra crew members for the second leg.

Medic Barry Thomas has been kept busy in the last few days with an outbreak of flu among the crew. Despite dosing them up with penicillin most are finding it hard to shake off, as their oilskins and inner layers never have a chance to dry out and it is cool even below decks where the temperature is kept down to prevent condensation. However, with the joint efforts of Barry and John Harris, the cook, who keeps everyone going with nutritious meals, they should soon be back on form.

After a complete overhaul in Montevideo, the capital of Uruguay, there has been very little gear failure on the yacht. The only problem has been a broken headlight which took Paul Stanbridge and Henri Hiddes five hours to replace in 35 knot winds. Understandably, the replacement is being treated with loving care.

However, on Wednesday, Nov 1, the wind swung to the west and having hoisted the spinnaker, Rothmans took off at an average speed of more than 14 knots, overtaking Merit and positioning herself once again in a stable fourth position.

To date, the course and conditions of the race have suited the two New Zealand ketches, but Lawrie remains confident that this leg will favour the sloops and he has already climbed to second place behind Fisher and Paykel.

The crew are already discovering that conditions on this leg will test and stretch their strength and stamina to the limit. The temperature has dropped considerably to a very low 2°C on deck and the worst is yet to come as the fleet heads south towards Antarctica where temperatures will drop well below zero and the wind chill factor will do nothing to raise the morale of the crew.

Mark Willett, the onboard film producer and sometimes assistant bowman, sailmaker and diver, was delighted when a RAF Hercules circled over the yacht and he was able to beam up his footage by microwave radio link.

Nevertheless, morale onboard is high after gaining 2nd position and with only 75 miles separating them and the race leader, Fisher and Paykel, the crew aboard Rothmans are confident that they have every chance of being first into Fremantle.



Rothmans: sailing into 2nd place

## India take two gold medals

## Usha shatters 400m hurdles record

NEW DELHI, India, Nov 15, (AP): P.T. Usha outdistanced two Chinese in the women's 400-metre hurdles and Balwinder Singh upset the Chinese record holder in the men's shot put today as host India won the first two gold medals of the 8th Asian Track and Field Championships.

China also narrowly let two other golds slip away to South Korean high jumper Cho Hyun-Uk and North Korean 10,000-metre runner Lyu Ok Hyon - but ended up with three of the day's seven golds.

Usha broke her own meet record of 56.48 seconds by winning in 56.14, one-tenth of a second ahead of China's Chen Jueying.

China finally won its first gold in the day's third event as Zhong Huangdi raced away from defending champion Kim Chun Mae of North Korea in the women's 3,000 metres and smashed her meet record of 9 minutes, 17.19 seconds.

The two were running shoulder to shoulder, well ahead of the rest of the field, halfway through the race. But Zhong spurred ahead and won in 9:05.20, with Kim second in 9:11.55.

The men's 10,000 turned into another China-North Korea duel.

China's Zhang Guowei led by about one metre going into the last lap, but about 300 metres



Usha: outdistanced Chinese

from the end Lyu pulled ahead. He won in 29 minutes, 7.93 seconds, with Zhang second in 29:14.01 and Mohammad Mousa of the Palestinian team third in 29:18.78.

Cho and China's Liu Yunpeng both cleared 2.17 metres in the

high jump, but Cho took the gold for having fewer misses. In the 1987 championships, Liu edged Cho 2.24 to 2.22.

China won 21 of 40 events in the 1987 meet.

But today, the Chinese couldn't catch Usha, a double gold

medallist in the 1987 championships and a triple winner in the 1986 Asian Games.

She led from the start and held off a late kick by Chen, who finished in 56.24. China's Chen Dongmei was third in 57.46.

"It was wonderful to win," said Usha, a 25-year-old railway personnel officer who also holds the Asian record of 55.42, set in the 1984 Olympics, where she placed fourth.

Usha also ran in the 1988 Olympics in Seoul, but was well off her best form.

Slightly more than an hour after her hurdle victory, Usha was back winning her first heat in the 100 metres. She also runs in the 200, 400 and two relays.

In the men's shot put, China's Ma Yongfeng, who holds the meet record of 18.32 metres and the Asian record of 19.26, managed only 17.63 as he fouled on two of his six attempts. He finished fourth.

Singh unleashed his winning toss of 18.16 on his fifth try and received an ovation from the several thousands spectators in the 75,000-seat Jawaharlal Nehru stadium.

Khaled Al Khalid of Saudi Arabia was second at 17.76 metres and India's S.D. Eshan third at 17.71.

"I was sure to win but when you compete with the emerging sports nations you could never say unless you have thrown the

ball," said Singh, a Sikh who has been practising six hours a day. The 110-kilogram shot putter is a welfare officer for a steel company.

Aside from Zhong, China's other winners today were Liu Shuzhen in the women's long jump and Xin Xiaoli in the women's javelin.

Liu's leap of 6.36 metres put her safely ahead of silver medallist Elma Muro of the Philippines, who jumped 6.17.

Xin threw the javelin 58.30 metres, to 57.32 for teammate Xu Demei and 55.30 for Japan's Emi Matsui.

After four of the seven events in the heptathlon, China's Dong Yuying led with 3,701 points, followed by teammate Ma Miaolan with 3,501 and Japan's Minako Isogai with 2,922.

In qualifying for finals to be run tomorrow, China's Li Shuzhang was fastest in the women's 200 metres, teammate Li Tao was fastest in the men's 100, and another Chinese, Sun Sumei, led in the women's 800, with defending champion Choi Se-Bum of South Korea well behind. In the men's 800, Iran's Faramarz Roustaeifar was fastest.

The championships continue through Sunday.

In the 1987 meet in Singapore, Japan placed second in gold medals with four, followed by South Korea and India with three each.

## SPORTS BRIEFS

## Rothmans Cup

THE 1989-90 season of the Kuwait Indian Football Federation commences tomorrow at the Al Souf Grounds with the inauguration of the Rothmans Gold Cup football tournament organised by Salote United Sports Centre, the sports wing of The Weekend Club. Three matches have been scheduled on the first day. The first game will be played at 7.00 am on Sour Ground B between Trivim Centre and Expats Eleven. The other two games will feature United Goans' Strikers vs D'Assisi at 8.30 am on Ground A and simultaneously, Boys Own Club will do battle with Rising Stars on Ground B.

## Sana tourney

FAHAHEEL United Sporting Club is organising a football tournament for only Malayalees, sponsored by a leading firm of Kuwait, Sana House Hold. On the opening day, tomorrow Fahaheel United Sporting Club (Yellow) vs Sports Lovers 7.30 am and second match Fahaheel United Sporting Club vs Porthantheppu Samaleem at 8.45 am at the Fahaheel ground near the cinema theatre.

## Kuwait Open

THE 24th Kuwait Open Golf Championship will take place at the Ahmadi Golf Course today and tomorrow. Sheikh Jaber Abdullah Al Jaber Al Sabah, patron of Ahmadi Golf Club will inaugurate the championship at 8.00 am. There will be many visiting golfers from all parts of the Arabian Gulf, participating to make the week-end a special occasion.

## Drug fight

NEW DELHI, Nov 15, (Reuters): International Amateur Athletic Federation President Primo Nebiolo called today for other sports to show equal determination in fighting illegal doping.

## Women's hockey

NEW DELHI, Nov 15, (Reuters): Results on the second day of the Indira Gandhi Gold Cup women's hockey tournament today: China beat Malaysia 7-2 (halftime 3-2). Ireland beat India 3-2 (3-1).

## Clean sweep

TOKYO, Nov 15, (Reuters): Cuba made a clean sweep of seven consecutive wins in the women's volleyball World Cup as they trounced South Korea 15-3 15-12 15-4 in the final of the eight-nation tournament in Nagoya today.

## Cane criticised

MILAN, Italy, Nov 15, (AP): The Italian press today criticised Paolo Cane, the top-ranked Italian tennis player who lost his Olympic eligibility by playing a tennis tournament in South Africa. "For just 11 games in Johannesburg, Cane gave up the chance to play the 1992 Olympic Games in Barcelona," said Milan's sports daily Gazzetta dello Sport.

## Unchanged team

DUBLIN, Nov 15, (Reuters): New Zealand, unbeaten in the past three years, have kept faith with the side who beat Wales 34-9 for the rugby union Test match in Ireland at Lansdowne Road on Saturday.

## Complete break

LONDON, Nov 15, (Reuters): Graeme Hick, Worcestershire's Zimbabwe-born batsman, will take a complete break from cricket during the English winter.

## One-year ban

ATHENS, Nov 15, (Reuters): Greek soccer champions Aek Athens have appealed against their one-year ban from European competitions, a club spokesman said yesterday.

## Yachtsman buried

PORTSMOUTH, England, Nov 15, (AP): Anthony Phillips, a crewman competing in the Whitbread round-the-world yacht race, was buried at sea yesterday, two days after being washed overboard into the frigid South Atlantic.

## Soviet boxers

TOKYO, Nov 15, (AP): Led by 1988 Olympic gold medallist Vyacheslav Yankovskii, six amateur Soviet boxers will be trained in Japan for the professional ranks, it was announced today.

## BRIDGE

RESULTS of the Messiah Ladies Bridge Club game played on Sat, Nov 11:

1. Nahil Akel & Lolli Murthwaite  
2. Jamila Akel & Martha Griffiths  
3. Rima Ayyad & Ghofran Mikhail

Results of the Messiah Ladies Bridge Club game played on Monday, Nov 13:

1. Khalil Khouri & Naile Kasem  
2. Nida Khalaf & Shendhan Oskay  
3. Rima Ayyad & Ghofran Mikhail

Results of the Regency Bridge Club game held on Sunday, Nov 12:

1. Bassam Salah & John Burke  
2. Rita Giacoin & Sherin Bayoumi  
3. Mamdouh Sabri & Amr Abedin

Results of the Regency Ladies Bridge Club held yesterday:

1. Nahil Akel & Lolli Murthwaite  
2. Rima Ayyad & Ghofran Mikhail  
3. Khalil Khouri & Naile Kasem

Westminster System 17 will hold their second end of the season tournament on Friday, Nov 24, at 3.00 pm at the Regency Palace premises.

Results of bridge game held on Tuesday, Nov 15:

1. Aurora & Baz  
2. Sherine & Tiab  
3. Bayoumi & Heneidi

E/W  
1. Boukhris & Chibli  
2. Mrs Sapre & Saeed Saleh  
3. Mrs B. Pereira & D'Souza